

AC 4442(1) CAMBRIDGE

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**REPORT**  
**ON THE**  
**SANITARY CONDITION**  
**OF THE**  
**BOROUGH OF CAMBRIDGE**

**From January 1st to December 31st, 1934**

**BY**  
**ANDREW J. LAIRD, M.D., C.M., D.P.H.**  
**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**





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# Borough of Cambridge

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## STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

*Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, and Superintendent  
of the Infectious Diseases Hospital :*

ANDREW J. LAIRD, M.D., C.M., D.P.H.

*Assistant Ditto.* ... ARTHUR J. SMYTH, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.

*Senior Sanitary Inspector* ... ..\*†C. WHITE.

*Sanitary Inspectors ...* ... ... \*†A. PERRINS.  
 \*†A. E. THOMPSON.  
 \*†C. H. WATTS.

*Disinfector and Ambulance Driver* ... \*J. T. WILLS.

*Assistant Disinfector...*      ...      ...      ...      G. GEORGE.

<i>Health Visitors</i>	...	...	...	...	§MISS A. W. RYAN, S.R.N., S.C.M.
					§MISS E. E. SLACK.
					§MISS A. M. COLE.

*Clerical Staff* ... .. J. LAMBERT (Chief Clerk).  
P. A. FREESTONE.  
K. MCINTYRE.

†*Bacteriologist*      ...      ...      ...      ...      W. H. HARVEY, M.D.

†*Public Analyst*      ...      ...      ...      ...      S. GREENBURGH, F.I.C.

The Staff at the Infectious Diseases Hospital consists of the Matron (Miss I. M. MITCHELL), with 4 sisters, 4 assistant nurses, 6 probationers, and a domestic staff of 9, with two men.

†*Medical Officers of the Infant Welfare Centres :—*

MISS M. G. P. REED, M.B., CH.B., HUGH A. WEBB, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,  
D.P.H., MRS. M. BUSHELL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., AND MRS. E. M.  
BRERETON, M.B., B.CH.

†Part time.

\*Sanitary Inspectors' Certificate, R.S.I.

†Meat Inspectors' Certificate, R.S.I.

§Health Visitors' Certificate, R.S.I.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
GUILDHALL, CAMBRIDGE.

*April 26th, 1935.*

*To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health and Maternity  
and Child Welfare Committees.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my twenty-seventh Annual Report upon the health of Cambridge. The more outstanding matters are as follows :—

1. The birth-rate, death-rate, and infantile mortality-rate are again low, the death-rate being, with the exception of the year 1920, the lowest yet recorded.

2. Diphtheria has touched a record low level, and for the first time no deaths occurred from this disease during the year.

3. The success of the schemes for the provision of Home Helps and for Ante-Natal Care of Mothers seems now to be definitely assured, the numbers taking advantage of them having considerably increased during the year.

The new scheme of Ante-Natal Care by Medical Practitioners has had a most encouraging reception, and promises to be of great value.

4. In connection with Housing, a considerable increase in the amount of work done is recorded in the section dealing with this matter. The number of inspections is high, and the number of insanitary houses which have been dealt with shows a considerable increase.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ANDREW J. LAIRD,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*



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## Borough of Cambridge.

# Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1934.

## I. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres) ... ..	10,057
Population (1934) ... ..	72,982
Number of inhabited houses ... ..	17,936
Rateable Value ... ..	£638,000
Sum represented by a penny rate ... ..	£2,550

## 2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

				Total.	M.	F.			
Births	{	Legitimate	...	738	374	364	}	Birth Rate	... 10.7
		Illegitimate	...	39	21	18			
Deaths	...	...	...	691	346	345		Death Rate	... 9.5
Number of women dying in, or in consequence							}	from sepsis	... 0
of childbirth		...	...	...	...			„ other causes	1

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births :—

Legitimate	40.	Illegitimate	0.	Total	...	40
Deaths from Measles (all ages)...				...	...	1
„ Whooping Cough (all ages)				...		3
„ Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years of age)						1

*Census of 1931.*—In the Annual Report for 1933 abstracts from Census Reports, relating to population and its distribution according to age, sex, ward, and marital state were given.

Further information relating to employment and occupations are contained in the volume of occupation tables taken from the Census of 1931 and published in August, 1934. The figures relating to the Borough of Cambridge have been abstracted and are summarised here. They show the occupations of males and females aged 14 years and over, and also the total number of “operatives,” and the total “out of work,” and also the number of those who are “retired or not gainfully occupied.”

				<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>
Occupied 14 years and over				19764	10937	
Percentage occupied				78.6	84.2	
Number out of work				1104	313	
Per cent. of the occupied				5.6	2.9	
<i>Occupations.</i>				<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>
Commercial — finance,	insurance					
(exc. clerks)	...	...	...	2970	1099	Auctioneers, shop-keepers, bankers, insurance agents.
Transport	...	...	...	2618	102	
Personal services	...	...	...	1638	5547	
Professional occupations (exc. clerks)				1539	926	Clergy, lawyers, physicians, accountants, architects, etc.
Clerks, typists, etc.	...	...	...	1376	1084	
Builders, bricklayers, contractors	...			1317	3	
Metal workers	...	...	...	1122	79	(Not electro-plate or precious metals.)
Workers in wood and furniture	...			778	29	
Agriculture	...	...	...	731	23	Chiefly gardeners, seedsmen, etc., labourers, and farm servants.
Painters and decorators	...	...		647	14	
Printers and photographers...	...			510	50	
Makers of textile goods and articles of dress	...	...	...	442	628	Chiefly tailors, boot and shoe makers.
Electrical apparatus and electricians				401	208	
Makers of food, drink and tobacco	...			344	214	
Warehousemen, storekeepers and packers	...	...	...	342	173	
Public administration and defences...				281	9	Excluding professional men, clerks and typists.
Watches, etc., scientific instruments				194	23	
Entertainments and sports	...	...		190	43	
Workers in mixed or undefined materials	...	...	...	137	11	Musical instruments, railway waggons, dental.

<i>Occupations.</i>	<i>Males. Females.</i>	
Stationary engine drivers, dynamo attendants, etc. ... ..	111	—
Workers in paper, bookbinders ...	53	47
Non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ... ..	42	—
		Coal, gas, coke, kiln and lime burners.
Brick, pottery and glass ... ..	35	1
Mining... ..	23	—
Workers in other materials—rubber, bone, ivory, celluloid ... ..	21	45
Workers in skin, leather (not boots or shoes) ... ..	18	—
Textile workers ... ..	13	92
		Chiefly hosiery.
Workers in precious metals and electro-plate ... ..	13	1
Chemical processes ... ..	5	—
		Makers of paints and oils.
Fishermen ... ..	2	—
Other defined workers ... ..	1851	486
Retired or not gainfully occupied ...	7328	17693

### MARRIAGES.

The number of marriages shows a decrease of twenty-eight compared with the previous year.

Marriages.				Marriage-rate per 1,000 of the population.	
				Cambridge.	England & Wales.
1907	313	...	...	15.6	15.9
1908	281	...	...	14.1	15.1
1909	323	...	...	16.0	14.7
1910	307	...	...	15.1	14.7
1911	309	...	...	15.4	15.2
1912	335	...	...	16.6	15.6
1913	302	...	...	14.9	15.7
1914	384	...	...	13.4	15.9
1915	527	...	...	18.4	19.4
1916	360	...	...	12.6	14.9
1917	361	...	...	12.3	13.8
1918	414	...	...	14.2	15.3
1919	497	...	...	16.4	19.7
1920	563	...	...	18.7	20.2
1921	430	...	...	14.5	16.9
1922	490	...	...	16.6	15.7
1923	427	...	...	14.4	15.2
1924	469	...	...	15.8	15.3
1925	464	...	...	15.6	15.2
1926	456	...	...	15.5	14.3
1927	460	...	...	15.7	15.7
1928	458	...	...	15.0	15.4
1929	432	...	...	14.2	15.8
1930	449	...	...	14.8	15.8
1931	476	...	...	14.2	15.6
1932	505	...	...	15.1	15.2
1933	550	...	...	15.9	15.7
1934	522	...	...	14.4	16.9



## BIRTHS.

The birth-rate for the year was 10.7, an increase of 0.7 over last year. The birth-rate for the whole country in 1934 was 14.8.

The total number "registered" was 917, but after making allowance for the outward transfers 161, not belonging to the Borough, and 21 Cambridge children born elsewhere, the net number of births belonging to Cambridge is 777.

The following figures show for 1934 and for each year since 1916, the number of births, the birth-rates, and the proportion at birth of males to females.

	Total Births.			Males.		Females.		No. of Males born Birth-rate per 100 Females.		
1917	...	741	...	378	...	363	...	12.6	...	104.1
1918	...	821	...	422	...	399	...	14.1	...	105.7
1919	...	894	...	463	...	431	...	14.8	...	107.4
1920	...	1219	...	616	...	603	...	20.2	...	102.1
1921	...	939	...	486	...	453	...	16.5	...	107.2
1922	...	904	...	476	...	428	...	15.3	...	111.2
1923	...	878	...	461	...	417	...	14.8	...	110.5
1924	...	836	...	428	...	408	...	14.1	...	106.8
1925	...	836	...	443	...	393	...	14.1	...	112.7
1926	...	834	...	455	...	379	...	14.1	...	120.0
1927	...	818	...	427	...	391	...	13.9	...	109.2
1928	...	780	...	373	...	407	...	12.8	...	91.5
1929	...	715	...	354	...	361	...	11.8	...	98.1
1930	...	761	...	415	...	346	...	12.5	...	119.9
1931	...	775	...	420	...	355	...	11.6	...	118.3
1932	...	732	...	373	...	359	...	10.9	...	103.9
1933	...	690	...	357	...	333	...	10.0	...	107.2
1934*	...	777	...	395	...	382	...	10.7	...	103.4

*Births in Institutions.*—The proportion of infants born in Nursing and Maternity Homes was 21.9 per cent. of the total, a slight increase over the preceding year.

The following is a summary of those births belonging to Cambridge :

	Births.		Percentage of total births.	
Milton Road Maternity Home	...	58	...	7.5
Brunswick Maternity Home	...	34	...	4.3
Devonshire Nursing Home	...	14	...	1.8
Addenbrooke's Hospital	...	22	...	2.9
The County Infirmary, Mill Road	...	27	...	3.4
Cambrian Nursing Home	...	5	...	0.7
Firle Nursing Home	...	8	...	1.0
Other Institutions	...	2	...	0.3
		170		21.9

\* The Borough was extended on April 1st, 1934.

The following table shows the number of illegitimate births registered since 1917 :—

		Illegitimate Births.		Percentage of total Births.
1918	...	93	...	10.4
1919	...	77	...	8.6
1920	...	63	...	5.1
1921	...	40	...	4.0
1922	...	31	...	3.4
1923	...	33	...	3.7
1924	...	35	...	4.1
1925	...	30	...	3.5
1926	...	38	...	4.5
1927	...	35	...	4.2
1928	...	30	...	3.8
1929	...	47	...	6.6
1930	...	34	...	4.4
1931	...	33	...	4.2
1932	...	36	...	4.9
1933	...	32	...	4.6
1934	...	39	...	5.0

*Notification of Births.*—The number of births registered and notified since 1917, and the source of notification are shown below :—

	Registered.	Notified.	Percentage Notified.	Notified by		
				Doctor.	Midwife.	Others.
1918	821	762	92.8	160	456	146
1919	894	876	97.9	179	501	196
1920	1219	1142	93.6	219	699	224
1921	939	939	100.0	165	532	242
1922	980	947	96.6	184	616	147
1923	950	917	96.5	122	620	175
1924	915	895	97.8	119	633	143
1925	908	901	99.2	109	662	130
1926	928	894	96.3	127	631	136
1927	899	859	95.5	102	614	143
1928	861	850	98.7	88	596	166
1929	806	790	98.0	69	592	129
1930	879	845	96.1	70	631	144
1931	893	883	98.8	78	643	162
1932	861	831	96.5	72	652	107
1933	819	761	92.9	58	596	107
1934	917	905	98.7	102	681	122

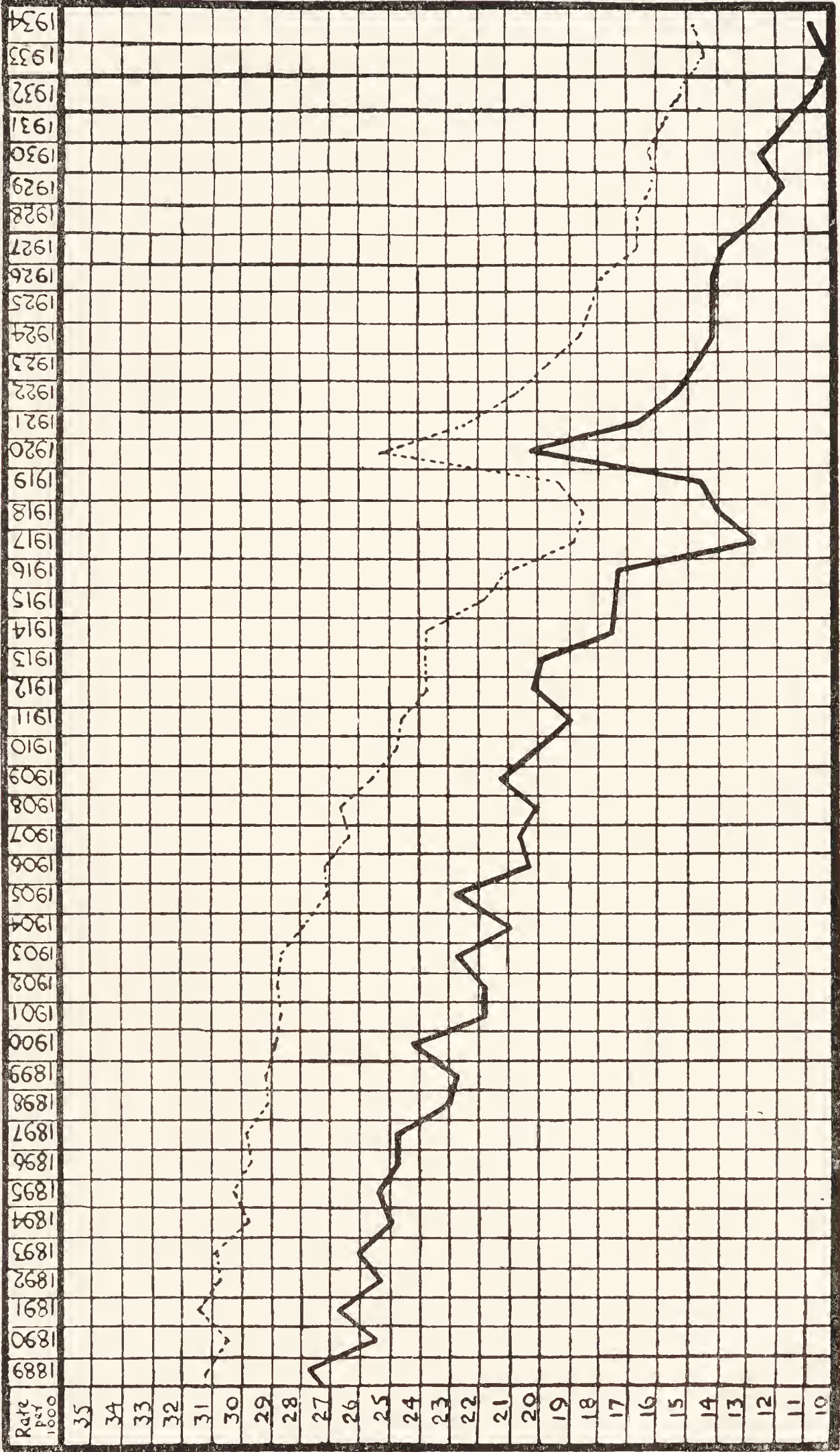
*Still-Births.*—The number was 52, being 5.1 per cent. of the total number of births notified. The number belonging to Cambridge was 35. The proportion in 1933 was 4.7 per cent.

*Natural Increase of the Population.*—The following figures show the natural increase or the excess of births over deaths in each year since 1914 :—

	Total Births.			Total Deaths.			Natural Increase.
1915	...	997	...	...	888	...	109
1916	...	986	...	...	680	...	306
1917	...	741	...	...	634	...	107
1918	...	821	...	...	770	...	51
1919	...	894	...	...	646	...	248
1920	...	1219	...	...	568	...	651
1921	...	939	...	...	638	...	301
1922	...	904	...	...	674	...	230
1923	...	878	...	...	623	...	253
1924	...	836	...	...	700	...	136
1925	...	836	...	...	609	...	227
1926	...	834	...	...	646	...	188
1927	...	818	...	...	748	...	70
1928	...	780	...	...	668	...	112
							Decrease.
1929	...	715	...	...	751	...	36
							Increase.
1930	...	761	...	...	680	...	81
1931	...	775	...	...	749	...	26
1932	...	732	...	...	707	...	25
							Decrease.
1933	...	690	...	...	872	...	182
							Increase.
1934	...	777	...	...	691	...	86



CHART SHOWING THE BIRTH-RATE OF CAMBRIDGE SINCE 1889.



The dotted line represents the rate for England and Wales.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1934 and previous Years.

YEAR	Population estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFER-ABLE DEATHS.†		NETT DEATHS BELONG-ING TO THE DISTRICT			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.		*Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents regis-tered in the District.	of Residents not regis-tered in the district.	UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		ALL AGES.	
			Number.	Rate.					*Number.	Rate per 1,000 nett Births.	*Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1920	60154	1239	1219	20.2	681	11.3	145	32	50	41	568	9.4
1921	59262	1039	939	16.5	768	13.1	159	29	52	55	638	10.7
1922	58900	980	904	15.3	805	13.6	170	39	62	68	674	11.4
1923	59130	950	878	14.8	726	12.3	152	49	42	48	623	10.5
1924	59120	915	836	14.1	796	13.5	149	53	46	55	700	11.8
1925	59020	908	836	14.1	745	12.6	174	38	38	45	609	10.3
1926	58820	928	834	14.1	799	13.5	192	39	44	52	646	10.9
1927	58680	899	818	13.9	895	15.0	191	44	45	55	748	12.7
1928	60860	861	780	12.8	875	14.3	244	37	43	55	668	10.9
1929	60730	806	715	11.8	941	15.5	244	54	34	48	751	12.3
1930	60730	879	761	12.5	870	14.3	248	58	31	40	680	11.2
1931	67000	893	775	11.6	989	14.8	290	50	34	44	749	11.2
1932	67000	861	732	10.9	962	14.4	300	45	28	38	707	10.5
1933	68880	819	690	10.0	1150	16.6	344	66	37	54	872	12.6
1934	72982	917	777	10.7	999	13.7	348	40	31	40	691	9.5

NOTES.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates.

\* In Column 6 are included the whole of the deaths registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district.

In Column 12 are entered the number in Column 6, corrected by subtraction of the number in Column 8 and by addition of the number in Column 9. Deaths in Column 10 are similarly corrected by subtraction of the deaths under 1, included in the number given in Column 8, and by addition of the deaths under 1 included in the number given in Column 9.

† "Transferable Deaths" are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual Residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided.



TABLE III.

## Causes of and Ages at Death during the Year 1931.

Causes of Death.			Nett Deaths at the subjoined Ages of Residents, whether occurring within or without the District.								Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.	
			All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.		65 and upwards.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All Causes	Certified	...	688	31	6	6	6	20	45	202	372	544
	Uncertified	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
Enteric Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	3
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Meningococcal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	3	11	7	1	6
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	13
Cancer, Malignant Disease	...	...	119	...	...	1	...	...	5	55	58	74
Rheumatic Fever	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3
Diabetes	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	6
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	29	20
Heart Disease	...	...	89	...	...	...	...	2	3	21	63	39
Arterio-sclerosis	...	...	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	58	25
Bronchitis	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	34	14
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	35	4	3	2	1	3	2	11	9	41
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	2
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	17
Diarrhoea, etc.	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
Appendicitis and Typhilitis	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	3	16
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	2
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	7	6
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth	...	...	21	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Suicide	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	2	1	7	...	2
Other Deaths from Violence	...	...	16	...	...	...	2	6	2	3	3	17
Other Defined Diseases	...	...	159	2	1	3	2	2	12	49	89	217
Causes Ill-defined or Unknown	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
			691	31	6	6	7	20	45	202	374	544



## NOTES TO TABLE III.

The classification and numbering of Causes of Death are those of the "Short List" on page XXV. of the Manual of the International List of Causes of Death, which has been consulted and followed in all cases of doubt.

- (a) All "Transferable Deaths" of residents, *i.e.*, of persons resident in the District who have died outside it, are *included* with the other deaths in columns 2-10. Transferable deaths of non-residents, *i.e.*, of persons resident in Eng and Wales who have died in the District, are in like manner *excluded* from these columns. For the precise meaning of the term "transferable" deaths *see* footnote to Table I.
- (b) All deaths occurring in Institutions for the sick and infirm situated within the district, whether of residents or non-residents are entered in the last column of Table III.
- (c) All deaths certified by registered Medical Practitioners and all Inquest cases are classed as "Certified"; all other deaths are regarded as "Uncertified."

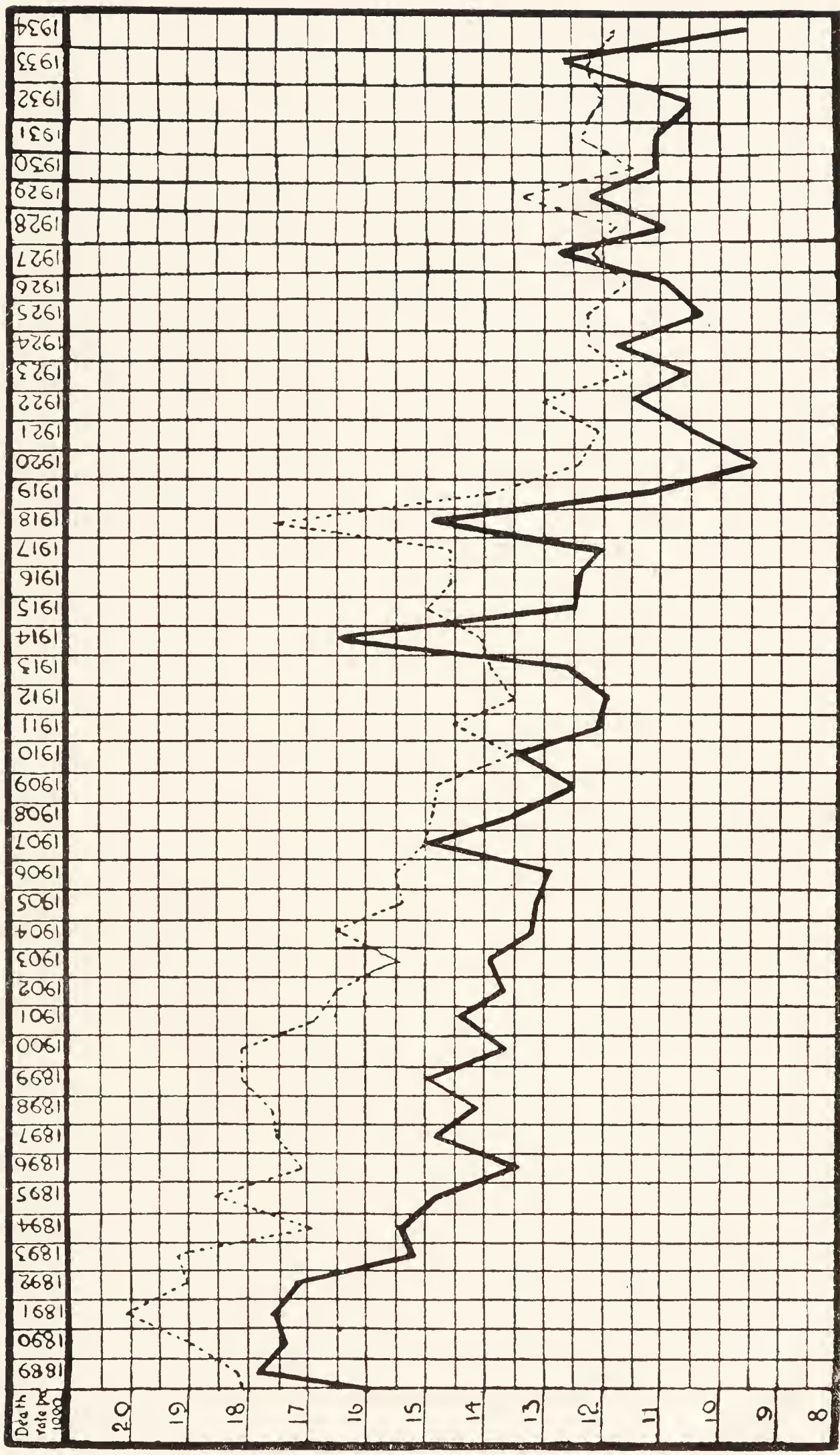
N.B.—Deaths of soldiers and sailors occurring in hospitals and institutions in the district are excluded from the total number of deaths registered in the district, and such deaths are excluded from column 11 of Table III.

## DEATHS.

The number of deaths shows a substantial reduction from 872 in 1933 to 691 in 1934, while the death-rate per 1000 of the population 9.5 is the lowest since 1920, when it was 9.4.

			Death Rate.	
			Cambridge.	England and Wales.
Deaths.				
1st Quarter	...	221	12.1	14.7
2nd	„	171	9.4	11.8
3rd	„	138	7.6	9.6
4th	„	161	9.0	11.2
<hr/>			<hr/>	<hr/>
691			9.5	11.8

CHART, SHOWING THE DEATH-RATE OF CAMBRIDGE SINCE 1889.



The dotted line represents the rate for England and Wales.

Year.	Diseases of the Circulatory System.		Diseases of the Digestive System.		Diseases of the Nervous System.		Diseases of the Respiratory System.		Cancer.		Tuberculosis (All Forms)	
	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate
1914	100	1.75	50	0.87	75	1.31	95	1.66	67	1.17	73	1.28
1915	108	1.99	59	0.90	69	1.27	166	3.07	83	1.53	69	1.29
1916	82	1.44	35	0.61	73	1.28	120	2.11	78	1.37	70	1.23
1917	95	1.63	50	0.85	69	1.18	95	1.63	82	1.40	69	1.18
1918	98	1.68	40	0.68	83	1.42	104	1.78	71	1.21	76	1.34
1919	92	1.59	34	0.58	50	0.88	104	1.79	79	1.36	52	0.90
1920	98	1.63	32	0.53	51	0.85	69	1.14	78	1.29	51	0.85
1921	99	1.67	36	0.60	74	1.24	87	1.46	87	1.46	55	0.92
1922	107	1.81	26	0.44	67	1.12	106	1.79	86	1.46	50	0.84
1923	97	1.63	38	0.64	69	1.16	84	1.41	94	1.58	54	0.91
1924	100	1.69	44	0.72	64	1.08	98	1.65	84	1.42	62	1.04
1925	80	1.35	29	0.49	82	1.38	72	1.22	85	1.43	52	0.87
1926	111	1.88	27	0.46	83	1.41	77	1.30	86	1.46	58	0.98
1927	112	1.90	41	0.69	67	1.14	118	2.00	80	1.36	56	0.96
1928	115	1.89	31	0.50	82	1.34	88	1.44	106	1.74	49	0.80
1929	155	2.55	37	0.61	56	0.92	120	1.98	105	1.73	53	0.87
1930	159	2.62	34	0.56	61	1.04	81	1.33	83	1.37	37	0.61
1931	174	2.59	32	0.48	66	0.98	94	1.40	128	1.91	40	0.59
1932	200	2.98	38	0.57	64	0.95	76	1.13	97	1.45	37	0.55
1933	188	2.71	46	0.66	63	0.92	123	1.78	116	1.68	39	0.58
1934	185	2.54	43	0.59	48	0.67	86	1.18	119	1.63	26	0.36

*Deaths in Public Institutions.*—During the year 233 deaths of Cambridge residents occurred in Public Institutions and Nursing Homes. This is 33.7 per cent. of the total number of deaths.

Institution.				Number of Deaths.	Per cent. of total Deaths.
Addenbrooke's Hospital	...	...	...	106	15.3
Isolation Hospital	...	...	...	3	0.5
The County Infirmary, Mill Road	...	...	...	63	9.1
Chesterton Institution	...	...	...	6	0.9
Devonshire Nursing Home	...	...	...	11	1.6
Evelyn Nursing Home	...	...	...	7	1.0
Grove Nursing Home	...	...	...	8	1.1
Papworth Tuberculosis Colony	...	...	...	6	0.9
Fulbourn Mental Hospital	...	...	...	11	1.6
Other Institutions	...	...	...	12	1.7
Total				233	33.7

The following was the proportion of institutional deaths per 100 deaths in previous years : 1920, 22 ; 1921, 26 ; 1922, 21 ; 1923, 24 ; 1924, 28 ; 1925, 24 ; 1926, 27 ; 1927, 25 ; 1928, 29 ; 1929, 30 ; 1930, 35 ; 1931, 32.4 ; 1932, 35.3 ; 1933, 37.0.



1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934

*Accidental Deaths*

Road accidents...	7	11	10	11	15	9	6	24	7
Burns and scalds	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	—	1
Drowning ...	—	—	1	2	2	2	—	2	2
Coal gas poisoning	—	—	—	2	1	1	2	2	—
Railway accidents	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
Food poisoning...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Others ...	1	1	3	4	1	2	2	6	9
Total ...	13	15	17	23	23	16	12	34	21

*Suicides*

Coal gas poisoning	2	3	4	5	2	4	4	3	4
Drowning ...	1	3	1	1	4	1	3	3	2
Cutting instruments ...	—	2	3	2	3	3	1	1	1
Liquid poisons ...	1	1	2	2	2	—	3	2	1
Others ...	1	3	1	2	2	—	2	5	2
Total ...	5	12	11	12	13	8	13	14	10

## INFANT MORTALITY.

The number of deaths of infants in the first year of life is the second lowest on record, while the infantile death-rate per 1000 births is also the second lowest recorded, and is 18 per 1000 below that of the country as a whole.

One-half of the total number of infant deaths took place in the first week after birth, and two-thirds within the first month. Those early deaths are due mainly to premature birth, debility at birth, and congenital malformations.

A study of the infant mortality rate in quinquennial periods for the past thirty years shows a steady decline in each period, from 126.4 per 1000 births in 1900-04, to 43.2 per 1000 in the period 1930-34 (see page 21).

	No. of Infant Deaths.	Proportion per 1,000 births.	Percentage of total deaths at all ages.	Infant Mortality rate in England and Wales.
1914	78	78	10.7	105
1915	88	88	9.9	110
1916	72	72	10.5	91
1917	53	71	8.3	97
1918	54	65	7.0	97
1919	44	49	6.8	89
1920	50	41	8.8	80
1921	52	55	8.1	83
1922	62	68	9.2	77
1923	42	48	6.7	69
1924	46	55	6.5	75
1925	38	45	6.2	75
1926	44	52	6.7	70
1927	45	55	6.0	69
1928	43	55	6.4	65
1929	34	48	4.8	74
1930	31	40	4.6	60
1931	34	44	4.5	66
1932	28	38	3.9	65
1933	37	54	4.2	64
1934	31	40	4.5	58

TABLE IV.

## INFANT MORTALITY, 1934.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 year.

See Note (a).

CAUSES OF DEATH.				Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes	Certified	...	...	16	1	3	2	22	3	4	1	1	31
	Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	4
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Atelectasis	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Malformations (c)	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	4
Premature Birth	...	...	...	8	1	2	...	11	...	...	...	...	11
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	2
Other causes	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
TOTALS	...	...	...	16	1	3	2	22	3	4	1	1	31
Nett Births in the year	legitimate	...	738	Nett Deaths in the year of				legitimate infants				31	
	illegitimate	...	39					illegitimate infants				0	

(a) The total in the last column of Table IV. is equal to the total in column 10 of Table I., and in column 3 of Table III.

(b) Under Abdominal Tuberculosis are included deaths from Tuberculous Peritonitis and Enteritis, and from Tabes Mesenterica.

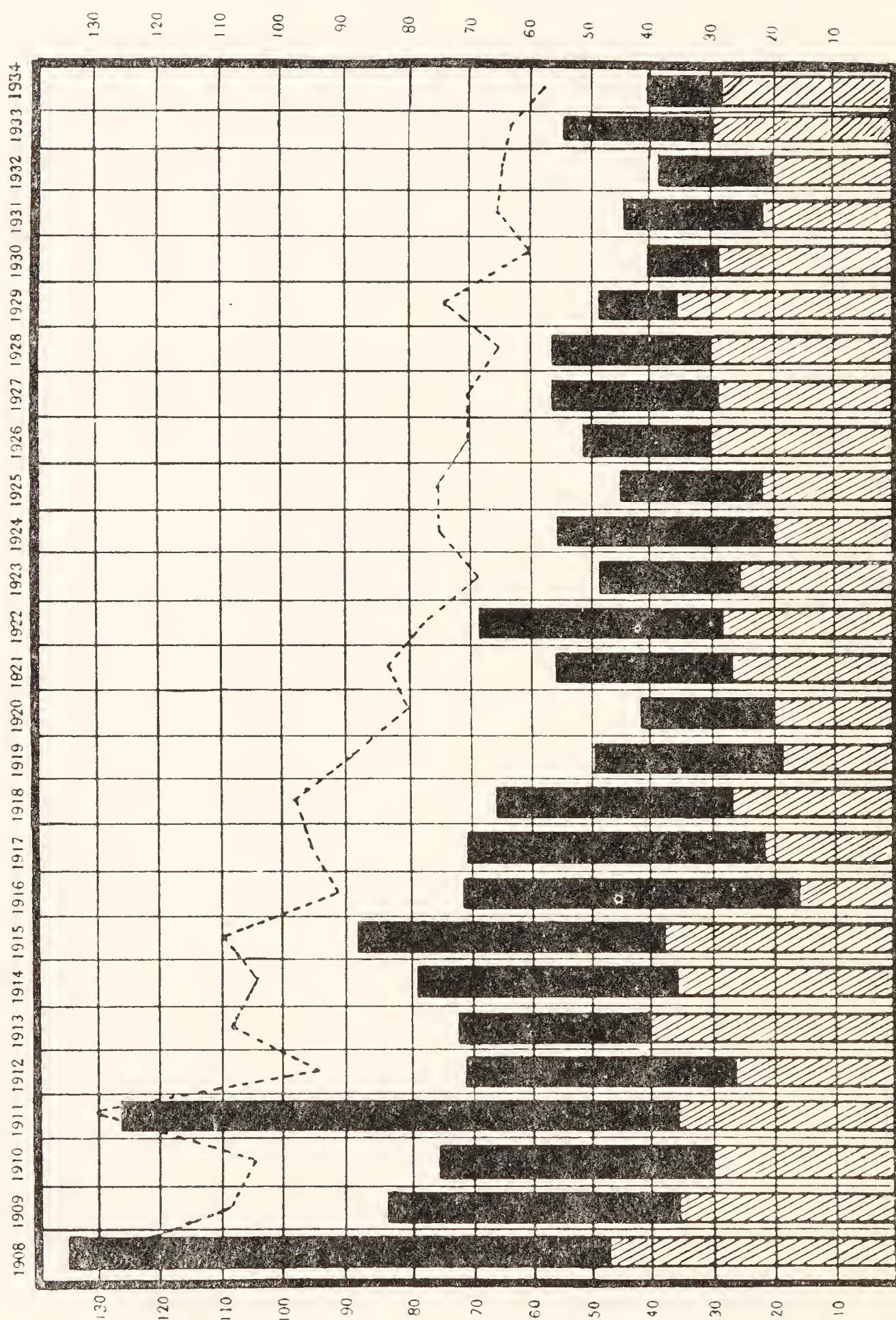
(c) The total deaths from Congenital Malformations, Premature Birth, Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus, equal the total in Table III, under the heading Congenital Debility and Malformation including Premature Birth.

Want of Breast Milk is also included under Atrophy and Debility.

(d) For references to meaning of any other headings, *see* notes attached to Table III.



# CHART SHEWING THE INFANT MORTALITY PER 1000 BIRTHS IN CAMBRIDGE.



The Infant Death Rate per 1000 births for the Borough is represented by the columns, the lower shaded portion of which shews the death rate amongst newly born babies (i.e. under 1 month old). The Infant Death Rate for England and Wales is represented by the dotted line.

Table showing Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Infantile Mortality Rate of Cambridge since 1900.

Year.	No. of Births.	Birth Rate.	No. of Deaths.	Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality Rate.	Average five years.		
						Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality Rate.
1900	923	24.1	608	15.7	132	22.1	14.2	126.4
1901	794	20.6	527	13.6	127			
1902	842	21.8	557	14.2	135			
1903	884	22.8	541	13.8	108			
1904	819	21.0	550	13.9	130			
1905	891	22.8	531	13.4	78	21.0	13.6	102.2
1906	791	20.1	530	13.3	127			
1907	816	20.7	517	12.9	88			
1908	791	20.0	603	15.0	135			
1909	854	21.5	548	13.5	83			
1910	799	20.0	513	12.5	76	19.2	12.5	84.6
1911	764	19.0	551	13.6	125			
*1912	1140	20.1	740	12.1	71			
1913	1109	19.4	670	11.9	73			
1914	996	17.4	728	12.7	78			
1915	997	17.4	888	16.4	88	15.3	13.5	69.0
1916	991	17.4	683	13.0	72			
1917	741	12.6	634	12.1	71			
1918	821	14.1	770	14.8	65			
1919	894	14.8	646	11.1	49			
1920	1219	20.2	568	9.4	41	16.2	10.7	53.4
1921	939	16.5	638	10.7	55			
1922	904	15.3	674	11.4	68			
1923	878	14.8	623	10.5	48			
1924	836	14.1	700	11.8	55			
1925	836	14.1	609	10.3	45	13.3	11.4	51.0
1926	834	14.1	646	10.9	52			
1927	818	13.9	78	12.7	55			
1928	780	12.8	668	10.9	55			
1929	715	11.8	751	12.3	48			
1930	761	12.5	680	11.2	40	11.1	11.0	43.2
1931	775	11.6	749	11.2	44			
1932	732	10.9	707	10.5	38			
1933	690	10.0	872	12.6	54			
*1934	777	10.7	691	9.5	40			

\*The Borough was extended in 1912 and again on 1st April, 1934.



*Deaths of Children 1 to 5 years of Age.*—The total number of deaths at this age period was 12 or 1.7 per cent. of the total deaths at all ages.

The chief causes of death were as follows :—

	1921	'22	'23	'24	'25	'26	'27	'28	'29	'30	31	'32	'33'	'34
<b>Infectious Diseases</b>														
Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Measles, Whooping cough	1	5	5	1	6	1	2	3	2	6	1	—	1	2
<b>Tuberculosis—</b>														
Pulmonary ...	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Other forms ...	1	3	1	4	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	—	2	1
<b>Bronchitis and</b>														
Pneumonia ...	5	9	6	8	7	2	10	4	3	5	2	3	4	5
<b>Diarrhoea and</b>														
Enteritis ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
<b>Convulsions</b>	—	—	1	3	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Meningitis</b>	2	2	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
<b>Rickets ...</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>All other Causes</b>	2	4	4	4	2	2	5	5	2	7	4	3	2	4
	13	21	17	21	18	9	23	18	10	21	11	6	9	12

*Cancer.*—Under this term are grouped all deaths registered as due to cancer, carcinoma, malignant disease, epithelioma and sarcoma.

The total number of deaths in 1934 was 119, or 1 out of every 6 deaths during the year. This is 3 more deaths than the preceding year. With the exception of six between 25 and 45 years of age, all the deaths occurred among persons aged 45 and over.

The mortality from this cause, for each year 1914 onward, is as follows :—

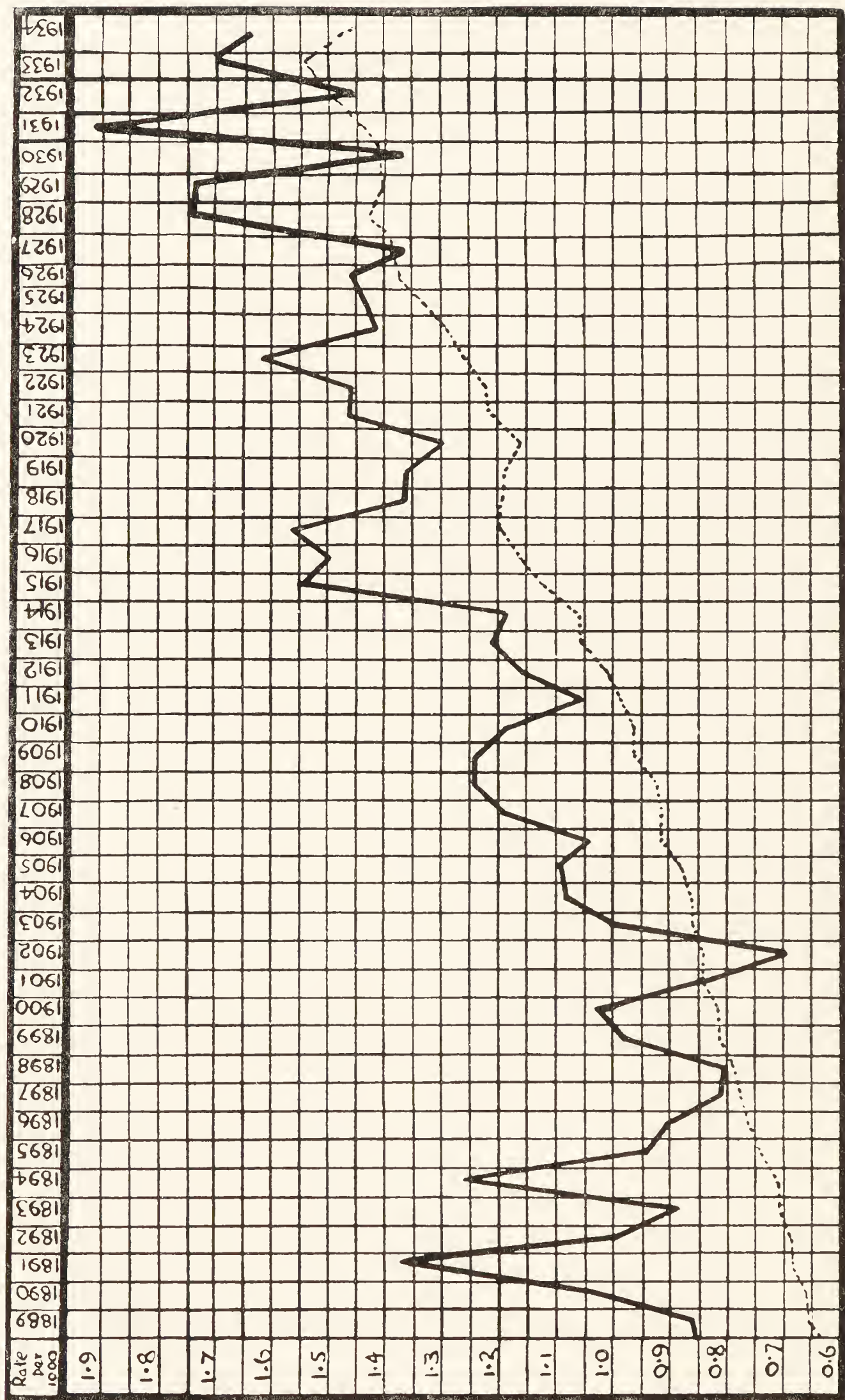
	Deaths.			
	Males.	Females.		
1914	...	24	43	1.17
1915	...	33	50	1.53
1916	...	37	41	1.49
1917	...	41	41	1.56
1918	...	28	43	1.36
1919	...	27	52	1.36
1920	...	35	43	1.29
1921	...	35	52	1.46
1922	...	43	43	1.46
1923	...	44	50	1.60
1924	...	35	49	1.42
1925	...	42	43	1.43
1926	...	33	53	1.46
1927	...	32	48	1.36
1928	...	45	61	1.74
1929	...	45	60	1.73
1930	...	29	54	1.37
1931	...	48	80	1.91
1932	...	43	54	1.45
1933	...	58	58	1.68
1934	...	59	60	1.63



In the following table the sites of fatal cancer for both sexes are shown for each year since 1915 :—

Year.	Buccal cavity (lip, tongue, etc.)		Stomach, Liver, etc.		Intestines, rectum, peritoneum.		Female genital organs.		Breast.		Skin.		Other Organs.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1916	5	—	14	5	12	11	—	11	1	9	1	1	4	4	37	41
1917	5	—	15	11	12	9	—	5	—	7	1	2	8	7	41	41
1918	4	1	10	11	9	8	—	7	1	11	1	1	4	4	28	43
1919	1	—	17	13	3	12	—	9	—	9	—	2	6	7	27	52
1920	4	1	17	15	8	8	—	7	—	11	—	—	6	1	35	43
1921	6	—	12	15	7	12	—	10	—	11	—	—	10	4	35	52
1922	6	—	11	14	17	13	—	9	—	5	1	—	8	2	43	43
1923	6	—	12	9	16	12	—	10	—	14	1	—	9	5	44	50
1924	5	1	14	6	9	13	—	9	—	12	—	—	7	8	35	49
1925	5	—	19	8	6	13	—	7	—	10	—	—	12	5	42	43
1926	5	—	11	13	10	8	—	18	—	6	—	—	7	8	33	53
1927	4	—	7	8	12	11	—	12	—	11	—	1	9	5	32	48
1928	2	—	12	14	16	16	—	6	—	18	1	—	14	7	45	61
1929	3	—	12	14	18	17	—	5	—	12	2	2	10	10	45	60
1930	3	2	9	13	6	16	—	13	—	7	—	—	11	3	29	54
1931	6	1	18	15	11	22	—	14	—	17	—	2	13	9	48	80
1932	2	1	14	16	14	13	—	5	—	12	—	—	13	7	43	54
1933	6	—	17	13	17	14	—	11	—	11	—	—	18	9	58	58
1934	5	—	17	11	23	16	—	15	—	14	—	—	14	4	59	60

CHART SHOWING DEATH RATES FROM CANCER IN CAMBRIDGE SINCE 1889.



The dotted line represents the rate for England and Wales.

*Diseases of the Respiratory System.*—The deaths recorded from the principal members of this group are as follows :—

	1919	'20	'21	'22	'23	'24	'25	'26	'27	'28	'29	'30	'31	32	'33	'34
Bronchitis	64	41	36	59	49	52	40	45	84	43	70	35	50	35	69	42
Pneumonia	17	15	22	17	15	11	9	9	12	17	11	16	11	9	15	20
Broncho																
Pneumonia	17	7	20	25	11	22	15	17	11	13	25	18	19	20	21	15
Others ...	6	6	9	5	9	13	8	6	11	15	14	12	14	12	18	9
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	104	69	87	106	84	98	72	77	118	88	120	81	94	76	123	86
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*Maternal Mortality.*—Only one death occurred during child-birth in 1934. Death in this case resulted from haemorrhage.

The average death-rate from puerperal sepsis for the past ten years was 1 per 1000 births, and from other puerperal conditions 1.8 per 1000 births. For the country as a whole the corresponding rates for 1934 were 2.03 and 2.57.

Period.	Total deaths from	
	Puerperal sepsis.	Other puerperal conditions.
1876–1887	18	No record until 1883.
1888–1899	17	19
1900–1911	10	20
1912–1923	12	25
(Old Borough)	(9)	(11)
1924	2	2
1925	1	0
1926	0	0
1927	0	0
1928	2	0
1929	2	1
1930	0	4
1931	1	2
1932	0	2
1933	3	4
1934	0	1





### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The following is a list of the diseases which are now notifiable :—

Scarlet Fever	Smallpox	Ophthalmia
Diphtheria	Typhus Fever	Neonatorum
Membranous Croup	Relapsing Fever	Cerebro-Spinal Fever
Typhoid (Enteric and Paratyphoid Fever)	Continued Fever	Acute Poliomyelitis
Puerperal Fever	Plague	Acute Encephalitis
Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary	Lethargica
Cholera	Tuberculosis	Acute Polio-
Erysipelas	Other Forms of	Encephalitis
Malaria	Tuberculosis	Acute <i>Primary</i>
Dysentery	Trench Fever	Pneumonia
		Acute <i>Influenzal</i>
		Pneumonia

Diseases which are *not* notifiable are Measles, German Measles, Mumps, Whooping Cough, Chicken Pox, and Influenza.

TABLE II. Cases of Infectious Disease notified during 1934.

DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED.												Admitted to Isolation Hospital	DEATHS.													
	Un- der 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over		Total	Un- der 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over	Total
Small Pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	...	2	2	12	20	102	21	12	16	2	...	...	189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	1	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia (excluding Broncho-pneumonia)	1	...	...	3	1	6	3	...	2	4	6	3	29	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	10	4	20
Erysipelas ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	12	4	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...



## NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

*Diphtheria*.—The number of notifications of this disease was the lowest ever yet recorded, while for the first time no death occurred from this disease in 1934.

While there is every reason for thankfulness for this, there is no reason whatever to expect that this can continue unless parents employ the period of respite from this most dangerous of all infectious diseases in taking advantage of the opportunities which exist for conferring protection upon their children by immunisation.

The number immunised still remains too small to prevent the spread of the disease when it returns, but shows a considerable increase over 1933. The number immunised in 1934 was 319, being 165 more than the previous year.

The incidence and fatality of diphtheria in Cambridge is shown in the table below :—

			Cases	Deaths		Fatality per cent	
1907	...	...	33	...	3	...	9.1
1908	...	...	78	...	6	...	7.7
1909	...	...	59	...	7	...	11.8
1910	...	...	59	...	14	...	23.7
1911	...	...	112	...	19	...	16.9
1912	...	...	193	...	47	...	24.3
1913	...	...	101	...	22	...	21.7
1914	...	...	133	...	22	...	16.5
1915	...	...	68	...	16	...	23.0
1916	...	...	103	...	14	...	13.6
1917	...	...	30	...	4	...	13.3
1918	...	...	49	...	10	...	20.4
1919	...	...	121	...	8	...	6.6
1920	...	...	107	...	3	...	2.8
1921	...	...	29	...	3	...	10.3
1922	...	...	89	...	2	...	2.2
1923	...	...	74	...	11	...	14.8
1924	...	...	51	...	6	...	11.7
1925	...	...	32	...	1	...	3.1
1926	...	...	93	...	2	...	2.1
1927	...	...	82	...	8	...	9.7
1928	...	...	143	...	16	...	11.2
1929	...	...	240	...	10	...	4.1
1930	...	...	105	...	7	...	6.7
1931	...	...	47	...	2	...	4.7
1932	...	...	18	...	2	...	11.1
1933	...	...	9	...	1	...	11.1
1934	...	...	6	...	0	...	0.0

*Scarlet Fever.*—The notifications numbered 189. The disease was on the whole of a very mild type. The incidence and fatality of this disease since 1911 are shown below :—

			Cases.		Deaths.	Fatality per cent.
1912	...	...	379	...	7	1.8
1913	...	...	312	...	4	1.2
1914	...	...	176	...	0	0.0
1915	...	...	87	...	2	2.3
1916	...	...	85	...	0	0.0
1917	...	...	45	...	0	0.0
1918	...	...	18	...	0	0.0
1919	...	...	69	...	2	2.9
1920	...	...	57	...	0	0.0
1921	...	...	74	...	1	1.3
1922	...	...	100	...	1	1.0
1923	...	...	62	...	1	1.6
1924	...	...	96	...	0	0.0
1925	...	...	78	...	1	1.3
1926	...	...	106	...	0	0.0
1927	...	...	153	...	2	1.3
1928	...	...	184	...	1	0.5
1929	...	...	98	...	0	0.0
1930	...	...	178	...	1	0.6
1931	...	...	116	...	1	0.9
1932	...	...	145	...	2	1.4
1933	...	...	195	...	2	1.0
1934	...	...	189	...	0	0.0

One hundred and thirty cases were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

*Influenza.*—The number of notifications recorded each year since the great outbreak of 1918 is as follows :—

Year.	Notifications of Influenzal Pneumonia.	Deaths from Influenza.
1918	...	127
1919	...	33
1920	...	6
1921	...	8
1922	19	40
1923	3	10
1924	5	27
1925	3	22
1926	3	5
1927	9	56
1928	2	10
1929	21	38
1930	3	4
1931	1	10
1932	1	14
1933	8	67
1934	2	5

*Measles and Whooping Cough.*—Both these diseases were less prevalent in 1934, the numbers notified by Head Teachers among elementary school children being—for measles, 89, as compared with 209; and for whooping cough 130, as compared with 202, during 1933.

The annual number of deaths and the mortality from them are shown in the following tables :—

The following figures show the mortality from Measles since 1905 :—

Deaths.      Death-rate.				Deaths.      Death-rate.			
1906	1	...	0.02	1921	0	...	0.00
1907	0	...	0.00	1922	4	...	0.06
1908	33	...	0.83	1923	0	...	0.00
1909	1	...	0.02	1924	0	...	0.00
1910	0	...	0.00	1925	7	...	0.11
1911	31	...	0.77	1926	1	...	0.01
1912	3	...	0.05	1927	0	...	0.00
1913	1	...	0.01	1928	0	...	0.00
1914	2	...	0.03	1929	1	...	0.01
1915	59	...	1.09	1930	0	...	0.00
1916	1	...	0.01	1931	1	...	0.01
1917	1	...	0.01	1932	1	...	0.01
1918	2	...	0.03	1933	0	...	0.00
1919	3	...	0.05	1934	1	...	0.01
1920	2	...	0.03				

The mortality record for Whooping Cough since 1905 is as follows :—

Deaths.      Death-rate.				Deaths.      Death-rate.			
1906	16	...	0.40	1921	0	...	0.00
1907	0	...	0.00	1922	7	...	0.11
1908	32	...	0.80	1923	0	...	0.00
1909	0	...	0.00	1924	0	...	0.00
1910	8	...	0.20	1925	6	...	0.10
1911	0	...	0.00	1926	2	...	0.03
1912	19	...	0.23	1927	5	...	0.08
1913	12	...	0.21	1928	1	...	0.01
1914	2	...	0.03	1929	0	...	0.00
1915	2	...	0.03	1930	4	...	0.07
1916	15	...	0.26	1931	0	...	0.00
1917	0	...	0.00	1932	0	...	0.00
1918	1	...	0.01	1933	2	...	0.03
1919	1	...	0.01	1934	3	...	0.03
1920	0	...	0.00				

For information regarding other notifications received see Table II. on page 28.

*Encephalitis Lethargica.*—No cases notified.

*Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fever.*—Three cases were notified as typhoid fever and three as para-typhoid. Two of the typhoid cases had contracted the disease before coming to Cambridge, while in the third it was found impossible to trace the source. The cases notified as para-typhoid were mild illnesses, and the diagnosis in one at least was very doubtful.



*Continued Fever.*—One was notified as “Continued Fever.” The suspicion of a brucella abortus infection in this case was not confirmed.

*Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.*—The only case which occurred was in a school boy, who was infected before arrival in Cambridge. The patient made a very good recovery.

*Acute Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis).*—One case (a young woman of 20) occurred and made a complete recovery.

*Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.*—Two cases of puerperal fever were notified, neither of them being septic cases. Nine cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified, the rise of temperature being due to such conditions as pyelitis, pneumonia, fibroid-tumour, albuminuria, lupus, inflammation in an operation scar, and rubella.

*Ophthalmia Neonatorum.* No cases notified.

### TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of cases notified during the year was fifty-four. The pulmonary cases numbered forty and the non-pulmonary fourteen.

The number of notifications received each year from 1926 is as follows :—

		1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Pulmonary	...	147	184	134	82	53	46	38	44	40
Non-pulmonary	...	32	40	25	18	19	17	15	16	14
		179	224	159	100	72	63	53	60	54

The ages of the cases notified and of the fatal cases for 1934 are shown below :

	New Cases.				Deaths.			
Age. Periods.	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
5—10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10—15	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
15—20	4	4	2	1	...	1	...	...
20—25	5	7	1	1	...	2	...	...
25—35	3	1	2	1	1	3	...	1
35—45	2	4	...	...	6	1	...	...
45—55	6	...	1	1	3	...	...	...
55—65	2	...	...	...	3	1	1	1
65 upw.	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
	23	17	8	6	14	8	1	3
	40		14		22		4	
	54				26			

*Tuberculosis Survivals.*—The register of cases of tuberculosis living in Cambridge at the end of 1934 has been thoroughly overhauled and brought up-to-date. The total number known at that time was 289, of whom 156 were males and 133 females. The pulmonary cases numbered 182 (108 males and 74 females), and the non-pulmonary 107 (48 males and 59 females).

The following tabular statement shows the mortality from tuberculosis in Cambridge and in England and Wales for a number of years :—

Year.	Deaths.		Death-rate per 1,000 of the Population.			
			Cambridge.		England & Wales.	
1913	...	61	...	1.07	...	1.34
1914	...	73	...	1.27	...	1.35
1915	...	69	...	1.27	...	1.55
1916	...	70	...	1.34	...	1.62
1917	...	69	...	1.31	...	1.80
1918	...	85	...	1.65	...	1.92
1919	...	52	...	0.89	...	1.26
1920	...	51	...	0.84	...	1.13
1921	...	55	...	0.92	...	1.12
1922	...	50	...	0.84	...	1.12
1923	...	54	...	0.91	...	1.06
1924	...	62	...	1.04	...	1.05
1925	...	52	...	0.88	...	1.03
1926	...	58	...	0.98	...	0.96
1927	...	56	...	0.95	...	0.95
1928	...	49	...	0.80	...	0.90
1929	...	53	...	0.87	...	0.93
1930	...	37	...	0.61	...	0.87
1931	...	40	...	0.59	...	0.86
1932	...	37	...	0.55	...	0.81
1933	...	39	...	0.57	...	0.79
1934	...	26	...	0.36	...	

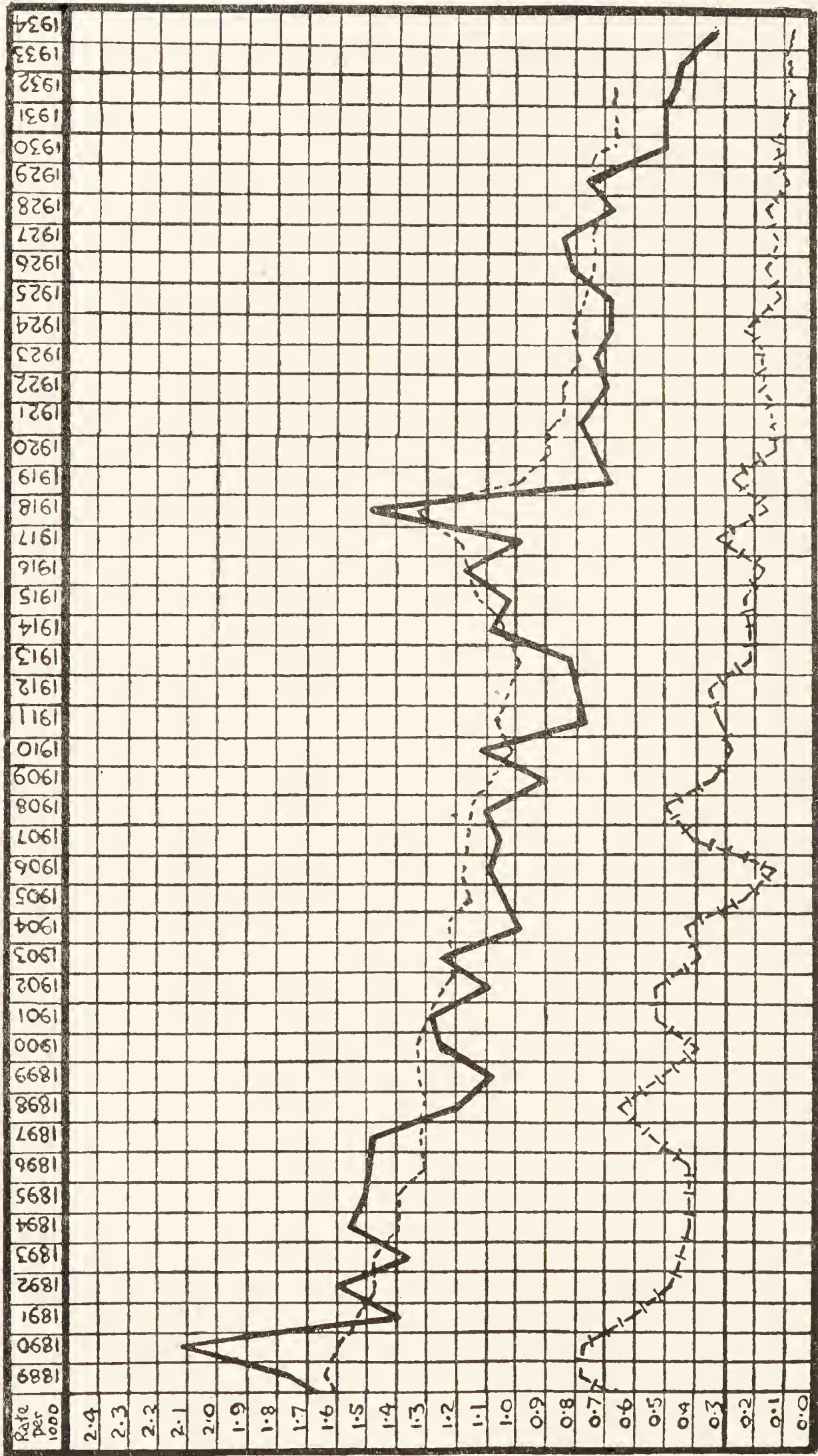
## PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS)

### REGULATIONS, 1925.

These regulations prohibit anyone who is aware that he is suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis from being employed in connection with a dairy in any manner likely to create danger of infection of the milk. No such case has arisen during the year under review.



CHART SHOWING DEATH-RATES FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS AND OTHER  
TUBERCULAR DISEASES SINCE 1889.



— Pulmonary Tuberculosis  
 - - - "Other Tubercular Diseases"  
 - · - · - Cambridge  
 England and Wales  
 Cambridge



### INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

The Infectious Diseases Hospital, Mill Road, with 62 beds, and the Coldham Lane Hospital for Smallpox, with 8 permanent beds and means for rapid extension, amply provide for the Borough, and to a large extent for the Rural Districts of Cambridgeshire. There is also sufficient land adjoining the Mill Road hospital for any extension likely to be wanted for many years to come.

The following table shows the number of cases dealt with during 1934 from the Borough and adjacent Rural Districts :—

				In Hospital Dec. 31st, 1933.	Admitted	Discharged	Died	In Hospital Dec. 31st, 1934.
Smallpox...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	4	13	12	—	5
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	28	211	208	—	31
Measles	...	...	...	—	47	47	—	—
Mumps	...	...	...	—	3	3	—	—
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	—	15	15	—	—
German Measles...	...	...	...	—	36	36	—	—
Tonsillitis	...	...	...	—	4	3	1	—
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	—	2	2	—	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	—	3	3	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	4	3	1	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	—	1	1	—	—
Totals ...	...	...	...	32	339	333	2	36

The total number of cases admitted was 81 more than in 1933; the number admitted from the Borough being 258 as compared with 205 in 1933, and from other areas 81 as compared with 53 in 1933.

The following table gives details as to the average cost of maintenance of patients and staff for past years, the year taken being the year ending March 31st.

Financial Year ended Mar. 31st	Total treated	Average daily number.	Average residence in days.	Daily cost per head for Food.		Daily cost per head for Food and Drugs.		Cost per patient per day		* Average cost per patient.		
				s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1900-1	127	16.5	47.4	1	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	19	10
1901-2	98	10.7	39.8	1	2	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	15	1	10
1902-3	245	28.1	41.9		10 $\frac{1}{2}$		11 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	0	8	8	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
1903-4	269	31.1	42.4		11	1	0	4	2	8	17	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
1904-5	127	11.0	31.7		11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	13	12	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1905-6	148	15.0	37.0	1	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
1906-7	179	19.1	38.9		11 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	1	6	1	11	17	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
1907-8	152	12.3	29.7		11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	3	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
1908-9	185	15.1	29.8	1	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	0	10	9	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
1909-10	223	21.9	35.8		10 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	1	5	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	1	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
1910-11	240	23.3	35.4		10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	12	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
1911-12	513	46.0	32.8		9 $\frac{1}{4}$		11 $\frac{1}{4}$	3	3	5	6	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
1912-13	569	53.7	34.4		8 $\frac{3}{4}$		11	3	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
1913-14	407	42.8	38.4		8 $\frac{3}{4}$		11 $\frac{1}{4}$	3	5	6	11	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
1914-15	441	32.5	26.9		10 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	13	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
1915-16	436	33.6	28.2		11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	3	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
1916-17	411	32.0	28.4	1	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	4	7	6	10	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
1917-18	381	23.7	22.7	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	11	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
1918-19	396	26.8	24.7	1	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	9	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
1919-20	384	38.3	36.5	1	2	1	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	19	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
1920-21	238	21.4	32.9	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	7	9	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	15	5	6
1921-22	277	23.7	31.2	1	2	1	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
1922-23	283	35.3	27.4	1	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	1	7	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	13	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
1923-24	180	14.4	29.0	1	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	9	18	10	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
1924-25	229	20.1	32.0	1	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
1925-26	297	17.9	22.0	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	3	13	9	8
1926-27	307	23.2	27.7	1	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	2	9	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	2	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
1927-28	378	31.7	30.6		11 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	2	7	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	11	8	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
1928-29	491	38.3	28.5		11 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	6	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	16	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
1929-30	538	41.8	27.2		11 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	7	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
1930-31	390	33.4	33.1		11 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	9	14	9	11
1931-32	324	27.3	30.8	1	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	13	11	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
1932-33	277	20.2	26.6		11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	10	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	14	8	1
1933-34	335	22.3	24.3		10 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	2	10	8	12	19	5 $\frac{1}{2}$

\*Note.—In working out the average cost per patient, loan charges are not included.

The hospital expenditure for a number of years back is given in the following table :—

Year.	Salaries and Wages.	Food.	Drugs and Disinfec- tants.	Other Items.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
1900-1	303	531	33	402	1269
1901-2	348	547	41	543	1479
1902-3	528	732	45	885	2060
1903-4	518	828	55	983	2384
1904-5	478	511	34	705	1728
1905-6	499	664	31	761	1955
1906-7	616	633	50	827	2126
1907-8	532	537	40	742	1851
1908-9	626	639	64	606	1935
1909-10	610	659	74	698	2041
1910-11	650	681	93	648	2072
1911-12	835	917	146	837	2735
1912-13	898	992	186	912	2988
1913-14	768	898	163	840	2669
1914-15	755	881	116	761	2513
1915-16	733	1005	99	858	2695
1916-17	610	1154	71	840	2675
1917-18	582	1251	58	708	2599
1918-19	723	1222	71	942	2958
1919-20	917	1277	129	1145	3438
1920-21	1035	1127	51	1427	3640
1921-22	1092	977	81	1263	3413
1922-23	1454	1028	60	1324	3866
1923-24	1206	726	94	1306	3332
1924-25	1407	809	65	1168	3449
1925-26	1527	772	64	1642	4005
1926-27	1725	801	133	1363	4022
1927-28	1746	932	171	1469	4318
1928-29	1817	1057	204	1747	4825
1929-30	1871	1076	433	1652	5032
1930-31	1884	1010	212	2548	5654
1931-32	1873	916	191	1416	4396
1932-33	1757	699	158	1376	3990
1933-34	1784	689	208	1659	4340

The total income received from the treatment of patients at the Infectious Diseases Hospital for the financial year ended March 31st, 1934, was £1431 12s. 3d. Of this sum £780 18s. 3d. was received from private patients, and £650 14s. 0d. from other local authorities.



## NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS, AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AVAILABLE.

### *Professional Nursing in the Home:—*

(a) **GENERAL :** The Local Authority does not undertake the nursing of non-infectious diseases. The home nursing of such cases where required is amply provided for by the District Nursing Association, and by several private nursing homes.

(b) **FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES :** The arrangements made by the Local Authority with the District Nursing Association provides for the home nursing of cases of Measles, Whooping Cough, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Influenza, Pneumonia and Puerperal Fever. The charge for cases of Puerperal Fever is 1s. 4d. per visit, and for the other diseases 8d. per visit, for two visits to the same case in one day 11d., or where there is more than one case in the house 4d. for each case after the first. Should the amount payable exceed the cost of a whole-time nurse the scale ceases, and the cost to the Association of employing extra help will be re-imbursed by the Local Authority.

### *Midwives.*

The supervision of Midwives in the Borough was transferred from the County Council to the Corporation by virtue of the provisions of the Cambridge (Supervision of Midwives) Order, 1930. The Superintendent of Midwives is Mrs. E. M. Brereton, M.B., Ch.B.

Sixteen Midwives gave notice of their intention to practise in the Borough during 1934 (including one for holiday duty only).

The proportion of confinements in Cambridge attended by Midwives is probably fairly accurately indicated by the following figures of births notified :—

Year.		Total births.		Notified by Midwives.		Proportion per cent.
1920	...	1219	...	699	...	57
1921	...	939	...	532	...	56
1922	...	980	...	616	...	63
1923	...	950	...	620	...	65
1924	...	895	...	633	...	70
1925	...	901	...	662	...	73
1926	...	894	...	631	...	70
1927	...	859	...	614	...	71
1928	...	850	...	596	...	70
1929	...	790	...	592	...	75
1930	...	845	...	631	...	74
1931	...	883	...	643	...	73
1932	...	831	...	652	...	78
1933	...	761	...	596	...	78
1934	...	926	...	696	...	75

The notifications which are required from Midwives by the Rules of the Central Midwives Board are shown below. Medical help was required on behalf of the mother in 18 per cent. of confinements attended by Midwives, an increase of 3 per cent. over 1933.

The number of notifications received from Midwives is shown in the following table :—

	1931	1932	1933	1934
Sending for medical help on behalf of mother	81	104	108	123
Sending for medical help on behalf of infant	10	13	16	18
Still births ... ..	1	2	1	4
Death of infant ... ..	0	3	2	3
Death of mother ... ..	0	1	0	1
Change to artificial feeding ... ..	0	1	1	0
Inflammation of eyes of infant ... ..	2	1	4	1
Liability to be a source of infection ... ..	1	3	3	4
Laying out of dead body ... ..	0	0	1	1

*Infant and Maternal Welfare.*—There are now five Infant Welfare Centres in the town.

1. The Abbey Centre, held at the Municipal Health Centre, Parsonage Street, every Tuesday afternoon. (Dr. Hugh A. Webb, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.).

2. The New Town Centre, also held at the Municipal Health Centre, Parsonage Street, every Thursday afternoon. (Mrs. E. M. Brereton, M.B., Ch.B.).

3. The Romsey Town Centre, held at Wesleyan Hall, Hemingford Road, every Wednesday afternoon. (Miss M. G. P. Reed, M.B., Ch.B.).

4. The Old Chesterton Centre, Church Hall, Chapel Street, held every Friday afternoon. (Mrs. M. Bushell, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.).

5. Trumpington Centre, Village Hall, held every four weeks. (Miss M. G. P. Reed, M.B., Ch.B.).

Each Centre is in charge of a Lady Superintendent, who is a voluntary worker, assisted by one or more other voluntary workers, and a Health Visitor.

The Doctors attend once a fortnight at each Centre.

Dried milk, virol, cod liver oil and malt are sold at the centres generally at cost price, and at half or quarter price or given free of charge according to circumstances. Provision is also made for the supply of fresh milk in special cases where it is prescribed by the Doctor at the Centre. The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee has a definite scale of assessment for cases unable to pay the full price charged, and the investigation of all such cases is undertaken for the Committee by the Central Aid Society. Each case is reported upon monthly by the Secretary to the Society and is considered by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee at their meetings. The total number of cases enquired into during 1934 was one hundred and fifty-seven; the number in 1933 was one hundred and thirty-nine.

The scale of income which came into use on January 1st, 1924, is similar to that adopted by the Education Committee, and is as follows :—

Where the net weekly income after deducting payments for rent, clubs, insurance, and 10/- for upkeep, does not exceed :—

3/- a head (Scale A) :	milk, virol, and cod liver oil are free.	
4/- „ „ (Scale B) :	„ „ „ „ „ „	$\frac{1}{4}$ cost.
5/- „ „ (Scale C) :	„ „ „ „ „ „	$\frac{1}{2}$ „
6/- „ „ (Scale D) :	„ „ „ „ „ „	$\frac{3}{4}$ „

The attendances at the Centres during 1934 were as follows :—

		Under 1 year.		1-5 years.	
		Children.	Attendances.	Children.	Attendances.
Abbey ...	...	114	1146	103	672
New Town ...	...	146	1198	123	443
Romsey Town ...	...	121	1367	156	548
Old Chesterton ...	...	116	1313	101	346
Trumpington ...	...	18	69	7	48
Totals ...	...	515	5093	490	2057

The total number of children who attended at the Centres for the first time during the year was 493. (Children under one year of age 360, one to five years 133.)

The following table relates to the children 1 to 5 years old who have been attending the Toddlers' Centres during the year 1934. It shows the number of those children who were found to have defects which required treatment.

The following table shows the number inspected during 1934 :—

Age group.		Number of Children		Percentage of children found to require treatment.
		Inspected.	Found to require Treatment.	
1 to 2 years	...	132	22	16.8
2 to 3 „	...	148	38	25.7
3 to 4 „	...	112	15	13.4
4 to 5 „	...	73	10	13.7
Total age groups	...	465	85	18.3



## SUMMARY OF DEFECTS REQUIRING TREATMENT.

Skin diseases	...	...	...	...	...	6
External disease of eye	...	...	...	...	...	6
Defective vision	...	...	...	...	...	1
Squint	...	...	...	...	...	2
Defective hearing	...	...	...	...	...	1
Otitis media	...	...	...	...	...	3
Tonsils and adenoids	...	...	...	...	...	13
Other diseases of nose and throat	...	...	...	...	...	4
Enlarged cervical glands	...	...	...	...	...	4
Functional disease of heart	...	...	...	...	...	1
Anaemia	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	4
Conditions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	12
Other forms of deformity...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Other defects and diseases	...	...	...	...	...	23
Total						90

*Work of the Health Visitors.*—The number of visits paid by the Health Visitors is shown in the following table :—

	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
First Visits to Infants	747	756	786	798	721	644	694
Subsequent Visits to							
Infants	2142	1876	2252	2956	3270	2595	2577
Visits to Children 1-5 years	999	1301	1613	3005	4068	4161	4180
First Visits to Expectant							
Mothers	80	77	102	162	134	143	136
Subsequent Visits to							
Expectant Mothers	34	88	52	95	110	127	68
Visits under Children Act	—	—	50	75	97	125	116
Other Cases Visited	—	6	60	137	124	168	153
Total	4002	4104	4915	7228	8524	7963	7924

Three hundred and seventy-three infants, or 40.5 per cent., were breast-fed entirely for the first six months of their lives.

*Home Helps.*—The provision of a competent Help in the home during the time of a confinement has been much discussed, and finally in 1930, a scheme, modified to suit the requirements of the comparatively small population of Cambridge, was provided.

The essential features of the scheme are :—the choice of the Help is left to the mother, subject to the approval of the Medical Officer of Health.

The Town Council is responsible for the payment of the Home Help up to 15/- per week, and recovers from the people concerned whatever sum it is considered they are able to pay.

The duties of the Help are (a) to keep the house clean and tidy, (b) to cook the family meals, (c) to look after the children, and (d) to do the necessary washing of clothes. She is a *domestic* help only, and must not undertake the nursing of the mother.

The scheme which has hung fire for the first three years seems to be gaining in appreciation, the numbers showing an increase from 8 in 1933 to 22 in 1934.

*Maternity and Nursing Homes.*—The number of Maternity and Nursing Homes in the Borough is 8. The County Council is the Local Supervising Authority under the Acts relating to the registration of Maternity and Nursing Homes, but the work of inspection has been delegated to the Borough. In addition there is the Ely Diocesan Home, Bateman Street, opened in 1920 with accommodation for twelve unmarried mothers with their babies. Cases from the Borough are received when necessary. The delegation is subject to annual review by the County Council.

Maternity cases are received into the following :—

Milton Road Maternity Home,  
Brunswick Maternity Home,  
Devonshire Nursing Home,  
The Grove Nursing Home, Chesterton Road,  
The Firle Nursing Home, Milton Road,  
The Fordfield Nursing Home, Brooklands Avenue.  
The Cambrian Nursing Home, Milton Road.  
The County Infirmary, 81a Mill Road.

The first seven are private homes, and the eighth contains a maternity block which was opened in 1928.

Maternity cases sent by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee are received in the County Infirmary, the fee charged per case being 30/- a week inclusive of medical attendance.

During 1934 eighteen cases were admitted under this arrangement.

*Ante-Natal Clinic.*—Mrs. Brereton, M.B., Ch.B., the Medical Officer in charge, reports upon the year's work as follows :—

“ The number of women who attended in 1934 increased from 84 in the previous year to 142. Of these, 121 attended for the first time. Of the 142 cases, 126 were ante-natal (39 primiparae and 87 multiparae) and 16 post-natal.

“ The total number sent by midwives was 45, as compared with 18 in the previous year, while 6 were sent by doctors. The remainder came through former patients and Health Visitors.

“ Fourteen were sent to Addenbrooke's Hospital for advice and treatment. Three of these were admitted for confinement, and include 1 caesarian section, 1 contracted pelvis, and 1 malpresentation and twins. Seven were confined in the County Infirmary.

“The conditions and abnormalities occurring among the patients included 1 each of diabetes, hyperthyroidism, heart disease, appendicitis, epilepsy, venereal disease, hydramnios, and toxæmia, 2 with fibroid-tumour and 2 with albuminuria, 3 with malpresentations, and 7 with contracted pelvis. In addition there were cases of bad varicose veins, septic teeth and discharges. One case was referred to the Birth Control Clinic.

“As in previous years, many maternity sets and crêpe bandages have been sold to patients, also knitting wool, and Colact supplied free or at reduced rates to necessitous patients during the last three months of pregnancy.

“Several patients took advantage of the Home Help Scheme.

“A large number of the patients were sent to the Dental Clinic for treatment. As far as possible, and with the patient's consent, this is a routine measure.

“Since June the attendances at the Clinic have considerably increased, and this has rendered it impossible to give individual attention to many post-natal cases, but when the sessions at the Clinic are increased from fortnightly to weekly, it is hoped to see all ante-natal patients at least once as post-natal cases for a routine examination.”

#### ANTE-NATAL CARE BY GENERAL PRACTITIONERS.

During the year a Scheme of Ante-Natal Care by general practitioners was prepared, and came into operation in September. The following is an outline of the Scheme :—

1. The Cambridge Scheme is intended to provide for uninsured women who engage a midwife for their confinement and who are not attending the Ante-Natal Clinic.

2. It is proposed that when engaged the midwife should inform her patient of her right to, and the advantages of, ante-natal examination.

The midwife should advise *all* her patients to have ante-natal examination (insured as well as uninsured).

The insured will be attended by the doctor on whose panel they are at the time, while under the proposed scheme the uninsured will be paid for by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

3. The patient should have free choice of doctor, the doctor selected being the one who will be called in by the midwife in emergency.

4. The doctor, when chosen, should be informed by the midwife at once.

5. The doctor should then see and advise the patient.



6. There should be one medical examination at the 16th week, and in every case the doctor should make a complete medical and pelvic examination between the 32nd and the 36th week, and state either—

- (a) That the case appears to be normal and can probably be safely attended at home by the midwife.
- (b) That there are such complications as make it desirable that the doctor should be present at the confinement at the patient's home.
- (c) That further ante-natal examination and treatment are necessary.
- (d) That there are such abnormalities present as make it desirable that delivery should take place in hospital.
- (e) That the home conditions are unsuitable for confinement, and in this case he should send a notification stating this fact to the local authority.

The examination should include examination of the urine, estimation of blood pressure, dental examination, pelvic measurements, etc.

7. It is essential that the full co-operation of midwives should be secured, and it should be made clear to them that the arrangements made are in their interests as well as those of their patients.

8. A post-natal examination should be made by the doctor about the 10th day, and in any case before the patient gets up.

9. The fee shall be 5/- each examination, including report.

10. The doctor's report should state whether—

- (i) The case was normal.
- (ii) The patient's condition make it advisable for him to attend the confinement.
- (iii) The confinement should take place in hospital.
- (iv) There was any abnormal condition and its nature.

The report to be sent to the Medical Officer of Health on completion of the case together with doctor's account.

The number of patients who received attention under the Scheme up to the end of the year was 49.

*Infant Life Protection—Children and Young Persons Acts, 1908 and 1932.*—By the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932, the age of supervision of children boarded-out for gain, has been raised to include children up to the age of nine years. The work of supervision is undertaken by the Health Visitors, who report each quarter to the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee upon the children visited by them.

The number of foster parents on the register at the beginning of the year was 15, and at the end of the year 22. The number of children at the beginning of the year was 19 and at the end 26.

Reports have been made during the year upon the suitability or otherwise of a number of persons who wished to take a boarded-out child.

*Adoption of Children.*—The Health Visitors have made the necessary enquiries and reports for the Court in connection with 5 applications for the adoption of children.

*Hospitals.*—Addenbrooke's Hospital is the only General Hospital (apart from the Hospital of the Public Assistance Committee of the County) in the Borough, with a total of 312 beds (including 30 for private patients, 8 for maternity, and 13 for ophthalmic cases).

The arrangements made with the Hospital Committee in 1918 provide for the admission of difficult cases of labour, Puerperal Fever, with the addition of Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Epidemic Diarrhoea.

The accommodation at the Hospital does not permit of the admission of maternity cases on purely social grounds.

The charges made for maintenance and treatment of such cases are 8/6 per day for each adult or child together with the Surgeon's fee, according to the scale under the Midwives Act. A refund of 2/- per day is made if the patients are members of the Hospital Maintenance Fund.

During the year forty-one cases were treated in the Hospital under the arrangements made.

*Mothercraft for School-girls.*—This subject is now taught in all girls' schools.

*School Clinic.*—The Clinic at Auckland Road, for inspection and for the treatment of minor ailments of school children is open every forenoon daily, and is carried on by the Assistant Medical Officer, with the assistance of the school nurses and a clerk. Details of the work done are given in the Annual Report of the School Medical Officer.

*Tuberculosis Clinic.*—The Tuberculosis Officer reports to the Borough Medical Officer of Health upon cases belonging to the Borough, either directly, or through the Tuberculosis Nurse. The number of written reports upon children received during the year was 25. The total number of cases of tuberculosis in Cambridge under the supervision of the Tuberculosis Officer was 289. The total under supervision in 1933 was 382.

*Venereal Disease Clinic.*—With regard to Venereal Diseases, the scheme prepared by the County Council came into operation in January, 1917, when a Treatment Centre was opened at Addenbrooke's Hospital. Males and females are dealt with at separate hours and every effort is made to ensure privacy. Treatment is free of charge. Beds for cases requiring in-patient treatment are also available. The days and hours of attendance are, Tuesdays: Women, 3 p.m.; Men, 4 p.m.; Thursdays: Women, 7 p.m.; Men, 8 p.m.



The number of new cases attending this Clinic during the year was 120 (82 males and 38 females). This number includes 10 in-patients (3 males and 7 females).

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE DENTAL SCHEME.

REPORT BY W. B. GRANDISON, PUBLIC DENTAL OFFICER.

The members of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee are fully aware of the difficulties experienced in connection with the dental inspection and treatment of elementary school children in the Borough. Accordingly, considerably less time has been given to the dental inspection and treatment of the expectant and nursing mother and children of pre-school age. The Committee will understand that the dental inspection and treatment of all school children must be accomplished at least once annually, before undertaking additional duties on a large scale or on a specialised basis.

It will be seen from the statistics that follow however, that the dental scheme on behalf of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee is receiving attention sufficient to maintain contact.

*Statistics.*—During the year 119 mothers were recommended for dental treatment, and all took advantage of the treatment offered.

### CONDITION OF THE TEETH OF 119 MOTHERS AT INSPECTION.

Sound	Decayed Saveable	Decayed Unsaveable	Missing
1586	163	732	1327

### CONDITION OF THE TEETH OF 119 MOTHERS AFTER TREATMENT.

Sound	Decayed Saveable	Decayed Unsaveable	Missing
*1692	57	48	2011

\*The figures above indicate that treatment is not completed at the time this report is written.

The total number of attendances at the Clinic, including 387 attendances of children, was 822, and the number of sessions devoted to work in connection with this scheme was 43.

### *\*Summary of Work Done.*

Total Number of extractions	...	...	...	684
„ „ „ fillings	...	...	...	127
„ „ „ scalings	...	...	...	7
„ „ „ dentures supplied	...	...	...	68
„ „ „ repairs	...	...	...	33

\*The above for mothers only, and relates to the permanent dentition.



In addition, 314 children under school age, a decrease of 40 as compared with the year 1933, were inspected and enrolled in the Maternity and Child Welfare dental scheme, that is to say, these children will be examined and, if necessary, treated every six months or oftener to satisfactorily control the progress of dental disease.

The condition of 314 children's teeth at inspection :—

Age.	No of Children.	Temporary Teeth.			Permanent Teeth.		
		Sound.	Decayed Saveable.	Decayed Unsaveable.	Sound.	Decayed Saveable.	Decayed Unsaveable.
<b>Less than</b>							
1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years	3	45	3	—	—	—	—
3 „	24	376	62	—	—	—	—
4 „	102	1695	284	41	—	—	—
5 „	185	2945	599	132	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>5061</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

The number of extractions of temporary teeth (including casuals) 212.

The number of fillings 87.

## FACILITIES FOR THE TRANSPORT OF THE SICK AND INJURED.

For non-infectious cases and accidents there are three motor ambulances available for public use at reasonable fees, or, in certain cases, free of charge. One of these is the property of the Red Cross Society. The others, which are under the direct control of the Police, belong to the Watch Committee of the Council.

For cases of infectious diseases there is a motor ambulance stationed at the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

## BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The specimens examined during 1934 by the Bacteriologist, Dr. Harvey, included the following :—

Swabs from Throat and Nose	...	...	1249
Sputa	...	...	4
Milks	...	...	50
Others	...	...	38

## HOUSING.

## NEW HOUSES ERECTED.

			Erected by the Local Authority.	Erected by others.	Total.
1920	...	...	40	23	63
1921	...	...	49	23	72
1922	...	...	97	38	135
1923	...	...	30	86	116
1924	...	...	68	82	150
1925	...	...	133	144	277
1926	...	...	154	115	269
1927	...	...	120	166	286
1928	...	...	282	191	473
1929	...	...	97	210	307
1930	...	...	196	137	333
1931	...	...	264	121	385
1932	...	...	180*	164	344
1933	...	...	178*	300†	478
1934	...	...	214*	385	599
Totals			2102	2185	4287

(\*Twenty of these were allotted to the Public Health Committee during 1932 and 56 during 1933, and 14 during 1934.)

(†This figure includes 60 houses in flats in 1933 and 15 in 1934.)

1. *Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.*

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	2054
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	4948
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ... ..	1371
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	3481
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	75
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ..	1455

2. *Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices.*

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... ..	1332
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3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.*

## A.—Proceedings under Sections 17, 18, and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930.

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	42
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By owners ... ..	27
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners ... ..	0

## B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..	78
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By owners ... ..	75
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners ... ..	1

## C.—Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930.

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	49
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	17

## D.—Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930.

(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...	0

Under the five year programme, the number of houses which it was proposed should be demolished in 1934 was thirty-four. The number actually represented for this purpose under Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1930, was seventy-five, and the number of demolition orders made was forty-nine. In the case of other fourteen houses, undertakings not to use them for human habitation were accepted, while seventeen others were actually demolished.

The addresses of the houses dealt with are as follows :—

5 and 6 Burleigh Place.

1, 2, 3 St. Peter's Street.

78 and 80 High Street, Chesterton.



6a Thompson's Lane.  
 24 and 25 Church Street, Chesterton.  
 3, 4, 5 Chiddenton's Hill, East Road.  
 17 and 19 Seymour Street.  
 5 and 6 Morley's Cottages, Russell Street.  
 137 East Road.  
 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 Salmon Lane.  
 1, 2, 3 King's Court, King Street.  
 81 and 83 Coldham's Lane.  
 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 Guildhall Place.  
 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 Fletcher's Yard, Abbey Street  
 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 Thrift's Walk, Chesterton.  
 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 Brown's Yard, Newmarket Road.  
 34 New Street.  
 4, 5, 6, 7 Honey Hill, Northampton Street.  
 8 and 9 Beehive Passage, Honey Hill.  
 16 and 17 Kettle's Yard, Northampton Street.  
 1, 2, 3, 4 Red Barn Cottages, High Street, Chesterton.  
 5 and 7 Covent Garden.  
 1 and 2 Pithgle Cottages, Cherry Hinton.  
 5 Geldart Street.

Demolition Orders were made on the following forty-nine houses :—

1 and 2 Hall's Passage, Shelly Row.  
 1, 2, 3, 4 Shamrock Passage, Newmarket Road.  
 25 and 26, Cambridge Place.  
 2 Granta Yard, Granta Place.  
 5 and 6 Burleigh Place, Burleigh Street.  
 1, 2, 3 St. Peter's Street.  
 78 and 80 High Street, Chesterton.  
 6a Thompson's Lane.  
 24 and 25 Church Street, Chesterton.  
 5 and 6 Morley's Cottages, Russell Street.  
 137 East Road.  
 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 Salmon Lane.  
 81 and 83 Coldham's Lane.  
 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 Guildhall Place.  
 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 Thrift's Walk, Chesterton.  
 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 Fletcher's Yard, Abbey Street.

The following are fourteen houses in respect of which undertakings not to use them for human habitation were accepted under Sub-section (2) of Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

The Bungalow, Pole Cat Farm, Romsey Terrace.  
 3, 4, 5 Chiddenton's Hill, East Road.  
 17 and 19 Seymour Street.  
 1, 2, 3 King's Court, King Street.  
 5 and 6 Guildhall Place.  
 1 Brown's Yard, Newmarket Road.  
 34 New Street.  
 15 Gas Lane.

The following seventeen houses were demolished after the service of Demolition Orders. The number of persons displaced by these demolitions was forty-two.

35 and 37 Staffordshire Street.  
 1 and 2 Hall's Passage, Shelly Row.  
 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 Smith's Gardens, Gloucester Street.  
 25 and 26 Cambridge Place.  
 1, 2, 3, 4 Shamrock Passage, Newmarket Road.  
 6a Thompson's Lane.

*Inspection of District.*—House-to-house inspections were carried out in the following streets, the total number of houses inspected being 1,371 :—

Barley Corn Lane, High Street,	High Street, Trumpington.
Chesterton.	Hobart Road.
Bermuda Road.	King's Road.
Bermuda Terrace.	Madras Road.
Bradmore Street.	Malta Road.
Broad Street.	Mill End, Cherry Hinton.
Chapel Lane, Trumpington.	Milton Road.
Church Lane, Trumpington.	Rosemary Lane, Cherry Hinton.
Coldham's Lane.	Ross Street.
Coronation Street.	St. Philip's Road.
Covent Garden	Severn Place.
Cowper Road.	Shelly Row.
East Road.	South Street.
Fisher's Lane, Cherry Hinton.	The Croft, Cherry Hinton.
Herbert Street.	Union Lane.
High Street, Cherry Hinton.	Vinery Road.
High Street, Chesterton.	

In addition to these, 683 houses were inspected in other localities. In all 1,530 of these houses were found to present defects of some degree, 1,332 of which had been remedied by the end of the year without recourse to any formal action under the Public Health or Housing Acts.

## THE HOUSING CONSOLIDATED AMENDMENT REGULATIONS, 1932.

The following tabular statement repeats much of the information already given, but is required in order to comply with the above regulations.

1.	The number of houses which on inspection were considered to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	75
2.	The number of houses the defects in which were remedied in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	...	...	...	1332
3.	The number of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to (a) the serving of notices requiring the execution of works or (b) the making of demolition or closing orders	...	...	...	...	(a) 42 (b) 75

4.	The number of notices served requiring the execution of works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
5.	The number of houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
6.	The number of demolition or closing orders made	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
7.	The number of houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted under subsection (2) of Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1930	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
8.	The number of houses demolished	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17

### **RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST RESTRICTIONS ACTS, 1920-1933.**

The Rent and Mortgage Interest Rent (Amendment) Act, 1933, which received the Royal Assent on the 18th July, 1933, provides that the principle Acts of 1920 and 1923 shall continue in force in England and Wales until the 24th June, 1938, and makes important amendments in the provisions of those Acts.

Under the Act of 1933 any tenant who considers that his house is not in a reasonable state of repair, is entitled to apply to the Sanitary authority for a certificate to that effect. No such applications were received during the year.

### **SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT 1928, AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES, ETC., IN FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1925-27.**

The number of samples taken each year since 1923 is as follows :—

	Number.	Not Genuine.	Percentage Not Genuine.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.
1924	257	7	2.7	1	0
1925	264	10	3.8	4	3
1926	259	6	2.3	0	0
1927	258	6	2.3	1	1
1928	142	2	1.4	0	0
1929	252	14	5.5	2	2
1930	248	13	5.2	0	0
1931	254	9	3.5	0	0
1932	260	17	6.5	0	0
1933	269	15	5.4	3	3
1934	300	11	3.6	2	2



The following table shows the number and character of the samples taken during 1934 :—

	Number	Genuine.	Not Genuine. or Adul- terated.
Milk (Formal) ... ..	82	75	7
Milk (Informal) ... ..	73	72	1
Aspirin Tablets (Informal) ... ..	10	10	—
Butter (Formal) ... ..	4	4	—
Camphorated Oil (Informal) ... ..	8	8	—
Cocktail Powder (Informal) ... ..	1	1	—
Coffee (Informal) ... ..	5	5	—
Coffee and Chicory (Informal) ... ..	1	1	—
Condensed Milk, Full Cream (Informal) ... ..	2	2	—
Condensed Milk, Machine Skimmed (Informal) ... ..	10	10	—
Cream Cheese (Informal) ... ..	4	4	—
Currants (Informal) ... ..	4	4	—
Dates (Informal) ... ..	2	2	—
Fish Paste (Informal) ... ..	7	7	—
Fruit Salad, Dried (Informal) ... ..	1	—	1
Grape Fruit Squash (Informal) ... ..	2	2	—
Ham and Egg Pate (Informal) ... ..	1	1	—
Lemon Squash (Informal) ... ..	1	1	—
Lemonade (Informal) ... ..	1	1	—
Lemonade Powder (Informal) ... ..	3	3	—
Lime Juice Cordial (Informal) ... ..	1	1	—
Liquorice Powder (Informal) ... ..	6	6	—
Margarine (Formal) ... ..	4	4	—
Meat Paste (Informal) ... ..	4	4	—
Mint, Dried (Informal) ... ..	1	—	1
Mint, Dried (Formal) ... ..	1	—	1
Orangeade (Informal) ... ..	1	1	—
Pearl Barley (Informal) ... ..	6	6	—
Plum Jam (Informal) ... ..	6	6	—
Pork Sausages (Informal) ... ..	6	6	—
Prescriptions (Informal) ... ..	3	3	—
Raisins (Informal) ... ..	4	4	—
Sauces (Informal) ... ..	7	7	—
Shredded Suet (Informal) ... ..	6	6	—
Sponge Cakes (Informal) ... ..	8	8	—
Stone Ginger Beer (Informal) ... ..	2	2	—
Sultanas (Informal) ... ..	4	4	—
Tea (Informal) ... ..	8	8	—
Totals ... ..	300	289	11

In no instance were preservatives or colouring matter found in any sample.

## Administrative action regarding samples not genuine :—

Name of Article.	Registered Number.	Result of Analysis.	Remarks.
Dried Mint (Informal)...	1	Contained 7.1% of Ailanthus Leaf.	Letter to wholesalers and the whole of stock was withdrawn from sale.
Dried Mint (Formal) ...	30	Contained 10.9% of Ailanthus Leaf.	
Milk (Formal) ...	36	8% deficient in Fat.	
Milk (Formal) ...	59	11% deficient in Fat.	Retailer warned. Subsequent sample was genuine.
Fruit Salad (Informal)	75	Contaminated with maggots.	Retailer fined £3/0/0. Employee convicted but not fined.
Milk (Informal) ...	78	6.6% deficient in Fat.	Retailer's stock examined and surrendered.
Milk (Formal) ...	85	5.33% deficient in Fat.	
Milk (Formal) ...	146	5.33% deficient in Fat.	"Appeal to the cow samples proved these to be genuine. Producer instructed to consult the County Agricultural Adviser with regard to the feeding of his cattle.
Milk (Formal) ...	174	8.33% deficient in Fat.	Retailer warned. Subsequent sample was genuine.
Milk (Formal) ...	249	7.66% deficient in Fat.	"Appeal to the cow " samples proved this milk to be genuine. Producer instructed to consult the County Agricultural Adviser with regard to the feeding of his cattle.
Milk (Formal) ...	254	12% deficient in Fat.	Retailer warned. Subsequent sample was genuine.

## **PUBLIC HEALTH (CONDENSED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1923 AND 1927.**

The twelve samples taken and submitted to the Public Analyst proved to be genuine, and the tins were correctly labelled in accordance with the Regulations.

### **ARTIFICIAL CREAM ACT, 1929.**

There are no premises registered under this Act within the Borough, and there have been no infringements with regard to the marking of receptacles containing artificial cream.

### **MILK AND DAIRIES (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1915.**

Forty-five samples of milk were submitted to the Bacteriologist for examination for tubercle bacilli. In six instances the guinea pigs inoculated died before a definite result could be obtained. Five of the remaining thirty-nine samples were found to contain the bacilli.

A copy of the Bacteriologist's reports was sent to the County Medical Officer of Health, from whom the following reports were received concerning these samples :—

SAMPLE A.—Fifty-eight cows were examined, and the sale of milk from cow with an indurated udder has been suspended and an individual sample taken from her. This sample was submitted to the biological test and found to contain the tubercle bacilli. The cow was destroyed under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

Ten samples of milk were taken from groups of the remaining cows and these gave negative results.

SAMPLE B.—Nine cows were examined and four samples of milk were submitted to biological examination; from these two positive results were obtained. The cows from which these two samples were taken were destroyed under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

SAMPLE C.—The herd of cows was examined and eight samples of milk were taken and submitted to the biological test and found to be negative. The sale of milk from two cows was suspended on account of their udders being somewhat indurated. These cows were slaughtered.

SAMPLE D.—The herd was examined and samples of milk were taken and submitted to the biological test and found to be negative. In this herd nothing was found that would warrant the suspension of the sale of milk or other action.

SAMPLE E.—Twenty-seven cows were examined and five samples of milk were submitted to the biological test. Of these one gave a positive result, and the cow from which this sample was taken was destroyed under the Tuberculosis Order. The remaining four samples were negative.



## **MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1923.**

Four licenses were issued under this Order, one for the sale of Certified Milk, one for Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) Milk, and two for Pasteurised Milk.

Fifty-five samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination under this Order (thirteen Certified, fourteen Grade A. (T.T.), and twenty-eight Pasteurised.)

All the samples of Certified milk reached the standard required by the Order, but two samples of Grade A. (T.T.) milk and one of the Pasteurised milk fell short of the required standard. In the case of the Grade A. (T.T.), the milk contained the coliform bacillus in 1/100 c.c., and in the Pasteurised, the milk contained 20,000 bacteria per one c.c. in excess of the number allowed.

Forty samples of ordinary milk were examined for cleanliness. All reached a high standard of cleanliness, twenty-nine being of a standard equal to that of Grade A milk, *i.e.*, having a bacterial count of less than 200,000 per c.c., and the bacillus coli absent in 1/100 c.c.

Fourteen samples reached a very high standard of cleanliness, the Bacillus Coli being absent in 1/10 c.c. and the bacterial counts under 50,000.

The above results show a steady improvement in the cleanliness of ordinary milk, particularly when one realises that the samples were taken from retailers and not from producers immediately after milking.

## **INSPECTION OF DAIRY PREMISES.**

Two hundred and thirty visits have been made to farms and dairies, particular attention being paid to cleanliness of the premises and utensils.

As the result of informal action the floors, lighting and ventilation was improved in 9 cases, and 38 were cleansed and limewashed.

Two new dairies were constructed and registered.

## **PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.**

### **FOOD INSPECTION.**

The number of animals inspected during the year was :—

Slaughtered in the Borough, 2,356 beasts, 744 calves, 10,327 pigs and 13,867 sheep.

Slaughtered outside the Borough and brought in for sale, 102 beasts, 6 calves, 628 pigs and 729 sheep.

The following table shows the amount of meat condemned during 1934 :—

		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	St.	Lbs.
Beef	...	4	9	2	0	7
Pork	...	2	18	1	1	12½
Mutton	...	1	6	3	1	6
Veal	...	0	4	0	1	13
Total	...	8	19	0	1	10½

Other foods condemned during the year included :—14lbs. of pork sausages; 1 fowl (2lbs); 69lbs. of tinned ham; 16lbs. of prawns; 157 cauliflowers; 180lbs. of apples; 64lbs. of blackberries.

### SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

		1914	1920	1925	1930	1934
Registered	...	16	13	10	9	8
Licensed	...	11	12	12	11	11

The registered slaughter-house at the rear of 67 Gwydir Street has been closed. Compensation was paid to the owner in accordance with the provisions of Section 25 of the Cambridge Corporation Act, 1922.

Regular inspections have been made of the slaughter-houses, shops, stalls, restaurants, and other premises where food is prepared for sale. Generally the conditions found during these inspections have been satisfactory.

The protection of meat in shops and stalls continues to be carried out in a satisfactory manner.

It was not necessary to take any action against slaughtermen for failing to use the humane killer for stunning animals.

There has been no increase in the number of Electrolethalers in use, although this instrument has many advantages over the gun which is in general use. No doubt the failure of butchers to install this instrument is due to the initial outlay.

### THE SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

This Act provides for the stunning of animals in slaughter-houses and knacker's yard by means of a mechanically operated instrument. This requirement, however, does not apply to sheep unless the Council applies it by resolution. The Council has passed the necessary resolution.

The Act also provides for the licensing of slaughtermen, and no animal may be slaughtered in a slaughter-house or knacker's yard by any person who does not hold a license from the local authority. The licenses are to continue in force for a period not exceeding three years.

The Act supersedes byelaws covering the same ground.

Sixty-four licenses were granted by the Local Authority under this Act for a period of three years.

### COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are five registered common lodging houses in the Borough with sleeping accommodation for 82 persons.

There were four contraventions of the byelaws, but on the whole the common lodging houses were well kept.

### RAG AND FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1928.

There are no premises where rag flock is manufactured in the Borough. The whole of the rag flock used in the town is supplied by the manufacturers under a guarantee of cleanliness.

Two samples of rag flock were submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis, and were found to be in conformity with the Regulations.

### THE CANAL BOATS ACTS AND REGULATIONS.

The number of boats inspected during the year was 2 (8 inspections.)

There were no infringements of the Acts and Regulations.

There were no women and children on board and no cases of Infectious Disease have been notified or traced.

No boats were detained for cleansing or disinfection.

The Cambridge Borough Council is not a Registration Authority.

### THE MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926.

The Orders now in force provide for the following imported foodstuffs to be marked either with the country of origin or as foreign :—fresh apples, raw tomatoes, eggs, dried eggs, currants, sultanas, raisins, oat products, honey, salmon, sea trout, butter, bacon and poultry.

The total number of inspections made by the Officers appointed under the Act were 346; of these 225 related to shops and 121 to stall holders and street traders. During the year 37 breaches of the various Orders were found, viz. :—

Order No.	Article.	No. of Breaches.
3 ...	Fresh Apples ... ..	16
4 ...	Raw Tomatoes ... ..	11
8 ...	Chilled Salmon ... ..	1

In all the above cases warnings were given.

No legal proceedings were instituted.



## SMOKE ABATEMENT ACT, 1926.

Eighteen observations on various premises were made, and after informal action the nuisances caused by the emission of smoke were abated.

### CARAVANS.

The undermentioned sites are approved in accordance with the provisions of the Cambridge Corporation Act, 1932 :—

Adjoining 132 Scotland Road ...	...	...	12 caravans
Adjoining 67 High Street, Chesterton	...	...	3 caravans
Adjoining 217 Newmarket Road	...	...	2 caravans
Belonging to Mrs. Harris, Coldham's Lane	...	...	12 caravans

With the extension of the Borough boundary, two other sites were taken in, viz. :—Ditton Walk and Fen Road, Chesterton. These sites have been inspected by the Committee and disapproved.

## RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

Nineteen complaints concerning the infestation of various premises by rats and mice received attention. During the visits to the infested premises, the occupiers were instructed in the best methods of dealing with these pests. Leaflets with suitable recipes for rat poison baits were given to persons interested.

Regular inspections have been made of various places and premises such as slaughter-houses, cowsheds, piggeries, food shops, stables, ditches, refuse tips and allotments.

The rat catcher employed by the Borough Surveyor caught 2,701 rats on various premises and places under the control of the Corporation.

## FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

### 1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY THE SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Premises.						Written Inspections. Notices.	
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	...	...	...	...	...	83	2
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries and Bakehouses)	...	...	...	...	...	284	7
Workplaces	...	...	...	...	...	64	3
						<hr/> 431	<hr/> 12

## 2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Act :</i>						No. of Defects Found. Remedied.	
Want of Cleanliness	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
Want of Ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Want of Drainage of Floors	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Other nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Sanitary Accommodation	{ insufficient					1	1
	{ unsuitable or defective					4	4
	{ not separate for sexes					0	0

*Offences under Factories and Workshops Act :*

Illegal occupation of underground Bakehouse (S. 101)	...	...	...	...	0	0
Breach of special sanitary requirements for Bake-houses (SS. 97 to 100)	...	...	...	...	5	5

## 3.—HOME WORK.

*List of Out-Workers (Section 107).*

List received from employers. Wearing Apparel—				Twice in the Year.		Once in the Year.		
				Total Lists.	Out- Lists.	Out- Workers.	Out- Lists.	Out- Workers.
(1)	Making, etc.	...	...	85	41	159	4	14
Addresses of Out-Workers	{	Received from other						
		Councils	... ..	0	0	0	0	
	{	Forwarded to other						
		Councils	... ..	4	12	0	0	
Prosecutions (failure to send in lists)						0	0	
No. of Inspections of Out-workers' Premises ... ..						49		
Out-work in unwholesome Premises (Sec. 108)... ..						0		
Out-work in infected Premises (Secs. 109, 110)... ..						0		

## 4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of the year ... .. 514

## 5.—OTHER MATTERS.

*Matters Notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :*

Class.	Number.
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshops Act (S. 133) ... ..	1
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Acts (S. 5) ... ..	<div> <div>Notified by H.M. Inspector ...</div> <div>Reports of action taken sent to H.M. Inspector</div> </div> <div>6</div> <div>6</div>
Other ... ..	2

*Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :*

in use at the end of the year ... .. 1

**SUMMARY OF THE SANITARY INSPECTORS' WORK.**

The following statement shows the work done during the past five years.

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Damp proof courses, floors venti- lated and renewed, roofs, gutters, etc., repaired ... ..	625	575	598	726	943
New sinks and water supply ... ..	106	115	134	138	107
Yards repaired and relaid ... ..	237	212	263	357	266
W.C.'s, new, or old provided with flushing cisterns ... ..	185	260	159	119	140



### INSPECTIONS OF PREMISES :

Totals.

On complaint	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	533
<i>Re</i> Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	223
Other inspections and re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6233
								<hr/>
								6989

## NOTICES :

Letters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43I
Preliminary Notices			...	...	...	...	...	...	112I
Statutory notices served	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	120

### COMMON LODGING HOUSES :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	68
Limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Number of contraventions of Bye-Laws				...	...	...	4
Number closed or discontinued since January, 1934	...				...	...	0

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	4103
Cleansed and limewashed		...	...	...	...	...	57
Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Closed or discontinued during the year	...		...	...	...	...	1
Number of changes of occupier...		...	...	...	...	...	0
Receptacles for refuse provided...		...	...	...	...	...	15

## COWSHEDS :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	103
Improved drains, lighting and ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
New sheds constructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

## DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	127
Improved floors, lighting and ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
New Dairies Constructed...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

## FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS :

	<i>Factories.</i>	<i>Workshops.</i>	<i>Workplaces.</i>	<i>Bake-houses.</i>
Number of inspections	83	139	64	145
Number of defects found	12	25	1	19
Number of defects remedied	12	25	1	19
Number cleansed and limewashed	16	33	1	53

## OUTWORKERS' PREMISES :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	49
Number found unwholesome	...	...	...	...	...	0
Number cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	1

## SCHOOLS :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	47
Number of defects found ( <i>re</i> W.C.'s, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	7

## VANS :

Number inspected...	...	...	...	...	...	...	319
Number found unsatisfactory (apart from overcrowding)	...						6

## Description of Sanitary Work carried out :—

## HOUSES :

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
Provided with damp-proof courses	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Wood floors ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Roofs, gutters and downspouts fixed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	541
Rainwater pipes disconnected from drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
New floors laid	...	...	...	...	...	...	271
New sinks fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	98
Supplied with a sufficient supply of water	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Water samples analysed	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Accumulations of manure or refuse removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
Nuisances arising from the keeping of swine and other animals abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Nuisances from Ditches abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Pavements of yards repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	103
Pavements of yards relaid with impervious material	...	...	...	...	...	...	163
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

## DRAINS :

New drains constructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Intercepted from sewer and ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Waste pipes and sinks disconnected	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Waste pipes of sinks, etc., trapped or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	87
Cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	185
Drain openings removed from inside buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Smoke tests applied	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Water tests applied	...	...	...	...	...	...	63



## WATER CLOSETS :

New W.C.'s provided	...	...	...	...	...	81
Provided with flushing cisterns...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Repairs to flushing cisterns	...	...	...	...	...	76
Closets cleansed or limewashed...	...	...	...	...	...	60
New "pans" provided	...	...	...	...	...	64
Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	107
NUISANCES FROM SMOKE ABATED	...	...	...	...	...	4
GALVANISED IRON DUST BINS PROVIDED	...	...	...	...	...	1022
MISCELLANEOUS WORKS NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE	...	...	...	...	...	1731

## DISINFECTION.

The following is a summary of articles removed for disinfection during the year 1934 :—

## FROM PRIVATE PREMISES.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>No. of Articles.</i>	<i>No. of Rooms.</i>
Scarlet fever ...	1004	168
Diphtheria ...	59	8
Mumps ...	—	5
Measles ...	12	105
Chicken pox ...	—	17
Phthisis ...	31	76
Cancer ...	37	6
Typhoid fever ...	10	7
Scabies ...	264	—
Vermin ...	320	360
Puerperal fever ...	11	1
Crickets ...	—	85
Miscellaneous...	89	5
Total		843

The articles disinfected were :—Beds 12, Palliasses 4, Mattresses 46, Bolsters 34, Pillows 276, Cushions 3, Blankets 436, Sheets 253, Quilts 156, Clothes 563, Carpets 2, Miscellaneous 52. Total 1,837.

The total number of visits to infected houses by the disinfectors was 616. The total number of stovings 115.

## FROM ADDENBROOKE'S GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The articles disinfected were :—Mattresses 510, Pillows 1,798, Blankets 1,217, Miscellaneous 913. Total 4,438.

Number of visits to Addenbrooke's Hospital for the removal of infected articles 109.

TABLE IIIA.

BOROUGH OF CAMBRIDGE, 1934.

Table showing Causes of Death at Different Age Periods during the Year.  
Persons.—(Males and Females.)

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES AT DEATH.													St. Andrew-the-Less.	St. Andrew-the-Great.	Chesterton.	Cambridge Without.	
	All Ages.	Under 5 years.			5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75					75 and upwards.
		0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5														
All Causes	691	31	6	6	4	3	6	14	18	27	51	151	164	210	353	94	166	78
I.—General Diseases.																		
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smallpox { Vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Not Vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Doubtful	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miliary Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Asiatic Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera Nostras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yellow Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leprosy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mumps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
German Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chickenpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>General Diseases—continued.</i>																		
Varicella ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Septicaemia ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	4	1	...	...
Glanders ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anthrax (Splenic Fever) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rabies ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tetanus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mycoses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pellagra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beri-beri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	22	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	7	3	4	1	...	11	2	8	1
Phthisis (not otherwise defined) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Phthisis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Peritonitis ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
Tabes Mesenterica ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis of Spinal Column ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis of Joints ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis of other organs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lupus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scrofula ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disseminated Tuberculosis ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Rickets ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Venereal Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer of the Buccal Cavity ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	3	1	1	...
Cancer of Stomach, Liver, &c. ...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	7	10	5	18	3	3	4
Cancer of Peritoneum, Intestines, and Rectum ...	39	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11	12	11	21	3	10	5
Cancer of female genital organs ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	4	3	2	8	3	3	1
Cancer of Breast ...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	2	4	8	1	5	...
Cancer of Skin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer of other organs ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	8	1	11	3	2	2
Other Tumours ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	1	1	4	...
Rheumatic Fever ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Chronic Rheumatism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Osteo-Arthritis ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...
Gout ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exophthalmic Goitre ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	1	2	...	2	1



TABLE IIIA., 1934—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES AT DEATH.												St. Andrew-the-Less.	St. Andrew-the-Great.	Chesteron.	Cambridge Without.		
	All Ages.	Under 5 Years.			5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65					65 to 75	75 and upwards.
		0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5														
<i>General Diseases—continued.</i>																		
Addison's Disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...		
Leucocythaemia...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...		
Anaemia Chlorosis ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...		
Other General Diseases...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Alcoholism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Chronic Lead Poisoning ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Other Chronic Occupational Poisonings ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Other Chronic Poisonings ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<hr/>																		
<b>II.—Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Special Sense.</b>																		
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Locomotor Ataxy ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...		
Other Diseases of Spinal cord ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...		
Cerebral Haemorrhage...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	14	15	9	1		
Cerebral Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Softening of Brain ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Hemiplegia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Paraplegia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Other forms of Paralysis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
General Paralysis of Insane ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...		
Other forms of Mental alienation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Epilepsy ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1		
Convulsions (5 years and over)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Infantile Con : (under 5 years) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>Diseases of Nervous System, etc.</i> —continued.																		
Chorea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hysteria, Neuralgia, Neuritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Nervous Syst.	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	4	1	...	...
Cerebral Tumour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Eyes & Annexa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mastoid Disease...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Other Diseases of Ears ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>III.—Diseases of the Circulatory System.</b>																		
Pericarditis ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Acute Endocarditis ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	2	10	1	1	...
Valvular Disease of Heart	14	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	4	5	2	...	1	3	...
Fatty Degeneration of Heart	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	1	...
Other Organic Dis. of Heart	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	12	18	36	36	9	16	11
Angina Pectoris...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1
Aneurism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arterio-Sclerosis...	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	27	31	34	17	15	10
Embolism & Thrombosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Veins ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Status Lymphaticus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Dis. of Lymphatic Sys.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haemorrhage ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epistaxis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Dis. of Circulatory Sys.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
High Blood Pressure ...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	2	4	4	1	5	3
<b>IV.—Diseases of the Respiratory System.</b>																		
Diseases of the Nasal Fossae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of Larynx ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngismus Stridulus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Larynx	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Thyroid body	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	7	27	26	3	8	5
Broncho Pneumonia ...	15	...	3	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	2	3	10	2	2	1
Lobar Pneumonia ...	13	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	3	1	5	4	3	1
Pneumonia ...	7	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	2	2	3	...

TABLE IIIA., 1934.—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES AT DEATH.										St. Andrew-the-Less.	St. Andrew-the-Great.	Chesterton.	Cambridge Without.
	All Ages.	Under 5 Years.			5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 and upwards.
		0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5										
<i>Diseases of the Respiratory System—continued.</i>														
Pleurisy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Empyema ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Congestion	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Gangrene of Lung ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Asthma ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	...
Pulmonary Emphysema	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Fibroid Disease of Lung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Dis : of Respiratory Sys :	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>V.—Diseases of the Digestive System.</b>														
Diseases of Teeth and Gums ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Other Dis : of Mouth & Annexa	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Pharynx ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Tonsilitis... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Ludwig's Angina ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of Oesophagus...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perforating Ulcer of Stomach	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Inflammation of Stomach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Stomach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Infective Enteritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Gastro Enteritis...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Dyspepsia under 2 yrs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colic ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ulceration of Intestines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Duodenal Ulcer...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Ankylostomiasis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...





TABLE IIIA., 1934.—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES AT DEATH.											St. Andrew-the-Less.	St. Andrew-the-Great.	Chesterston.	Cambridge Without.			
	All Ages.	Under 5 Years.			5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55					55 to 65	65 to 75	75 and upwards.
		0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5														
<b>VII.—The Puerperal State.</b>																		
Accident of Pregnancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Puerperal Haemorrhage	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		
Other Accidents of Childbirth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Puerperal Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Puerperal Albuminuria and Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Puerperal Phlegmasia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Puerperal Insanity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Puerperal Dis. of the Breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<b>VIII.—Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue.</b>																		
Senile Gangrene...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Gangrene of other types	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Carbuncle, Boil	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Phlegmon, Acute Abscess	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Ulcer, Bedsores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Eczema	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Pemphigus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Ot. Dis. of Integumentary Sys.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		
<b>IX.—Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion.</b>																		
Diseases of the Bones	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Diseases of the Joints	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Amputations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Ot. Dis. of the Locomotor Sys....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		





TABLE IIIA., 1934.—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES AT DEATH.															St. Andrew-the-Less.	St. Andrew-the-Great.	Chesteron.	Cambridge Without.
	All Ages.	Under 5 Years.				5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 and upwards.				
		0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5															
XIV.—Ill-defined Causes.																			
Dropsy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syncope ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Heart failure ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Teething ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pyrexia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Ill-defined Deaths ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Causes not specified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	





